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**PRESIDENT
MACIA**

The loveliest of
all pink Roses.
Peerless in size,
form, and
dainty coloring.

**Price \$1.50
each**

BOBBINK & ATKINS • 1939
RUTHERFORD • N.J.

Foreword

AFTER forty years in the growing and introducing of choice nursery stock, we feel that our Catalogues not only sell plants but that we offer with them the experience we have acquired in these past years. Our recommendations are backed up by the test of time. Our staff of highly trained men is capable of covering the horticultural field in practically all its branches, and their advice and service are constantly at the disposal of our customers.

In Trees, Shrubs, and Evergreens we have an unrivaled collection. In Azaleas we have the best from Europe and Asia, as well as new types of our own introduction. In Perennials we have the best of the old and the finest of the new, while in Roses we point with pride to our collection, ranging from those from the days of the Crusaders to the Roses of today, being the largest commercial collection in the Western Hemisphere, if not in the world.

As we were the first to produce two-year-old, field-grown budded Roses, we feel a measure of responsibility in what to introduce and recommend to the public. For forty years we have gathered together the Roses of the world, discarding many, retaining those of value, and always adding the best of the newest introductions. There are some splendid Roses among these new varieties, of different plant habits, with new combinations of color and new scents, but we do not want our friends to forget that some of the finest of all Roses are to be found in the old varieties which have stayed with us for years. Such Roses as the thirty-five-year-old Mme. Leon Pain will produce more flowers of better color than many of the newer varieties. We would also like you not to forget the old Teas with their delicate fragrance, beautiful form, and disease-resisting plants.

To describe adequately all of our vast collections of species and varieties would require volumes, and in this Catalogue we are able, due to limitation of space, to offer only a selection from our varied branches. Practically all plants that are worth growing we have, and we welcome inquiries regarding them, whether old, rare, or new.



General Planting Instructions for Roses

PREPARATION

On reasonably good soil, dig the bed to 2½ feet, incorporating plenty of rotted cow-manure. If soil is poor, add some good topsoil or rotted turf. If drainage is poor, dig bed 3 feet deep, remove bottom 6 inches, and replace with large stones and cinders.

PLANTING

Dig hole wide enough and deep enough to allow roots to spread out in their natural position. Plant the Roses with the union of root and stem 2 inches below surface of soil.

FEEDING

Cow-manure, in the bed and as a winter mulch, should be the foundation for all Rose-beds. Failing this, use bonemeal as a base. Balanced fertilizers such as Bobbink & Atkins Rose Food should be confined to surface applications, and may be used in spring and summer, but not later than early August.

BOBBINK & ATKINS · Nurserymen Since 1898 · Rutherford, N. J.

TELEPHONES: Rutherford 2-0700 - 01 - 02 - 03 • PAssaic 2-0403 • Nursery Field Office: SHerwood 2-5190
Telegraph and Cable Address: W U X RUTHERFORD



LAMBERTUS C. BOBBINK

Famed for his work with Azaleas—the new *Azalea Rutherfordiana* hybrids are his originations—Mr. Bobbink is better known as a Rose expert, having over a number of years brought together one of the world's largest collections of Roses.

Since the death of Mr. Atkins several years ago, Mr. Bobbink has headed this great organization.

The B & A Planting Department

We maintain a first-class Planting Department which is at the service of our customers at all times, to advise regarding plans and plantings for either large or small gardens. Make use of the facilities available.

WINTER PROTECTION

Hill up plants with soil to height of 8 to 10 inches before freezing weather is expected. It is advisable to bring this soil in from some other part of the garden, rather than to scrape it from around the roots. After ground is well frozen, mulch with cow-manure in the hollows, and dig this into the bed in spring. We do not advocate the use of leaves or pine branches for winter protection, as they often smother the plants and encourage disease.

DISEASES AND PESTS

For Black-Spot and Aphis we recommend Tri-ogen, as a safe and complete fungicide and insecticide.

For Japanese Beetle we recommend Smack, a contact spray and repellent.

Full details about both will be found on page 2 of the Order Sheet.

PRUNING

Directions for pruning are given in the heading of each class.

Detailed instructions will be enclosed with each order.

HE WHO LIVES WITH FLOWERS ENJOYS A LONG AND HAPPY LIFE

At the Horticultural Society of New York's Thirty-first Fall Show on November 10, 1938, the largest exhibit in the show was from the garden of Samuel Untermyer, famous lawyer, who is a great lover of flowers. When asked by a reporter, "What would you do without your flowers?" he replied, "Were it not for my flowers, I would not be here."

Novelties and Recent Roses...

FROM the many new varieties produced all over the country, we select, each year, after exhaustive trials, a few which we consider the best. Some of these newer Roses do not make their normal growth nor attain full perfection of flower until the second year, and where descriptions seem misleading, it might be well to withhold judgment until the second year.

The descriptions of Patented Roses are those of the introducees, and since we are only co-distributors of most of them, we are not responsible for their descriptions.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Roses at \$1.00 each are \$2.50 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of one kind

APRICOT GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 200.* A truly magnificent Climber with medium-sized flowers of a light apricot color, shading yellow at the base, and produced in large clusters. Flowers are double, nicely formed. \$1 each.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. (J. H. van Barneveld, 1935.) A climbing sport of the beautiful single Rose, Dainty Bess, bearing clusters of flowers exactly like its parent, with broad petals notched and fluted, of soft flesh-pink, glorified by a cluster of wine-red stamens. Needs protection. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING GOLDEN DAWN. CHT. (J. A. Armstrong, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 243.* A vigorous climbing sport of the popular Golden Dawn with large, fragrant, lemon-yellow flowers like its parent. It blooms profusely in late spring and produces occasional flowers until frost. \$1.50.

CORAL CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A lovely shade of apricot-orange, fading to light pink, contrasting pleasantly with the deep red buds of opening flowers. Its stiff, upright stems carry large, semi-double flowers. \$1 each.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 152.* A stunning, new, perfectly hardy, yellow Climber, developed from our native prairie Rose, *Rosa setigera*, which gives it a hardiness greater than any other yellow Climber. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A charming Climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers, borne in big sprays. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* The flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to very pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open. Carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long, the huge exhibition flowers of Hybrid Tea form open slowly, making this one of the longest-flowering Climbers of which we know. \$1.50 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Semi-double, deep grenadine-pink blooms, with yellow tints in center, carried singly and in clusters on slightly arched stems well above the attractive foliage. \$1 each.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). LC. (R. Türke, 1932.) A hybrid Rugosa Climber with well-shaped flowers of soft yellow, having somewhat deeper golden shades on opening. This has not proved a strong grower. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (The Brownells, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 28.* Large, handsome, clear sunflower-yellow blooms borne on a vigorous, glossy-leaved Climber. Requires different pruning from other large-flowered Climbers. It flowers best on old canes, consequently pruning should be confined to cutting out enough young canes to keep it under reasonable control. \$1 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 263.* The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are 3½ to 5 inches in diameter and have Tea fragrance, varying in number up to as many as 15 on a stem. Perfectly hardy and vigorous up to 15 feet or more. \$1 each.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 96.* Large, semi-double flowers in delicate shades of yellow and orange, informally waved and crinkled. Seen to advantage on long stems it is also exquisite as a cut-flower. Plant is vigorous and hardy. One for the connoisseur. \$1.50 each.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. LC. (Tait, 1938.) A seedling of American Pillar, similar in flower but with the most remarkable foliage we have ever seen on a Rose of this type. The leaves are Rugosa-like in texture, produced in great abundance, and when allowed to grow naturally the plant makes a perfect carpet of dark green. We predict a future for this Rose as a creeper. Also handsome in pillar form. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Single, deep rose-pink, in large, open clusters literally covering the dark shiny foliage. A lovely color and when in full flower is unsurpassed by any other creeper. Covered in fall with yellowish orange to red hips. \$1 each.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Buds of sunflower-yellow-orange, fade resistant, opening lighter each day. Flowers of good size are borne singly or in clusters on stiff stems. Plant vigorous, with strong, leathery foliage and abundant bloom. \$1.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Bua-tois, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson, and scarlet around the edges, giving the appearance of a red Rose with a great yellow center. Does best as a short pillar. The most spectacular Climbing Rose we have ever seen, and were it better known, would have been in everybody's garden before this. While we do not sell it as an Everblooming Climber, we have reports from several sources of its ability to repeat throughout the summer. \$1.50 each.

RUTH ALEXANDER. LC. (Rena E. Wilber, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 178.* Another gorgeous Climbing Rose with 4½ to 5-inch flowers of rich cadmium-orange, having the outer third of each petal a glowing peach-outer. Vigorous plants with the largest, most leathery, bronzy green foliage we have ever seen on a Rose. No reports yet on its hardiness in the East. 15 petals. \$1.50 each.

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES

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Roses at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3 of one kind
Roses at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3 of one kind

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Very full flower with a deep yellow center and cream outer petals with a blush overtone. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* Long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. Free flowering; long stems, excellent for cutting. \$1 each.

BETTY PRIOR. Poly. (D. Prior & Son, 1935.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Outside of petals dark carmine, inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems. \$1 each.

BREAK 'O'DAY. Sub-Zero HT. (The Brownells, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A robust plant with large, double flowers of orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. Good foliage. 50 petals. With us it is remarkable for its strong growth, its fragrance, and for its huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of exceptional merit. \$1.50 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. HT. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Bright velvety scarlet flowers of good form, opening to show its golden stamens; fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower, free flowering, and does not appear to be troubled by heat. A brilliant color. One of the finest bedding reds. \$1.25 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all periods of its long life. One of the best of the new Roses. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* Large, urn-shaped buds, opening to deliciously fragrant flowers of deep velvety crimson. Vigorous, hardy, bushy. \$1 each.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 223.* Very large, extremely double, peony-shaped flower of velvety crimson with blackish shadings; rich old-rose fragrance. \$1 each.

USE TRI-GEN, THE ALL-PURPOSE ROSE SPRAY



Mme. Joseph Perraud

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1934.) Long, slender buds of nasturtium-orange, opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink at the petal edges. This is really a beautiful Rose which has, without promotion, quietly become popular all over the country. An excellent flower for exhibition purposes. Winner of the Bagatelle Gold Medal, 1934. \$1 each.



Mrs. Paul Goudie.

See page 5

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

DONALD PRIOR. Poly. (D. Prior & Son, 1934.) *Plant Patent Rights reserved.* Large, semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of bright scarlet flushed crimson; fragrant. Vigorous. \$1 each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) Large, double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; fragrant. Strong, upright plants with attractive foliage. One of the newer Roses; is making good everywhere. The autumn bloom is especially fine. \$1 each.

ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 172.* The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. \$1.25 each.

ETERNAL YOUTH. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Long-pointed buds of soft pink open to large, double, rich clear pink of fine shape and substance. Vigorous growth and good foliage. \$1.50 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 103.* High-centered flowers of golden yellow with occasional pink flushes on the edges; outer petals are sometimes white. Fragrant. Strong branching, free blooming. \$1 each.

GLOAMING. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 137.* Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers of a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon. Extra-strong, branching. \$1 each.

GLOWING CARMINE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936.) The name appropriately describes this beautiful new Rose. It is a strong grower with well-shaped buds representing a splendid color that lasts exceptionally well. \$1 each.

GLOWING SUNSET. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 104.* Full, double flowers with the inner petals lengthened and twisted in the bizarre manner of a cactus dahlia. The color is an indescribable blend of orange-yellow and rose-pink. Alluringly fragrant. \$1 each.

GOLDEN FRILLS. HT. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) Long pointed buds opening to large, cupped, rich golden yellow flowers, quite double and really fragrant. Plants are tall, bushy and free blooming. We recommend this Rose very highly. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN KING. HR. (Beckwith, 1935.) Novelty Rugosa Hybrid. Large, double flowers of clear yellow with an old rose fragrance. This Rugosa Hybrid, like Dr. Eckener which it resembles, acts like a Hybrid Tea. Foliage 20 per cent Rugosa. \$1.25 each.

GOLDENES MAINZ. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 254.* Extremely lasting, cupped flowers of pure golden yellow. Intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants with large, glossy foliage. \$1.25 each.

LILY PONS. HT. (The Brownells, 1938.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Long-pointed buds open to large, very double flowers; the center is deep yellow shading out to palest yellow and white. This Rose is remarkable for its vigor, its handsome foliage, and its profusion of flowers which at times reach exhibition size and shape. This is a bedding Rose well worth acquiring and, like others of the Brownell strain, it will improve with age. \$1.50 each.

LUIS BRINAS. HT. (P. Dot, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 102.* Orange-copper buds and high-centered flowers with from 40 to 45 petals of a lovely shade of soft old-rose, flushed with gold. \$1 each.



Dicksons Centennial. See page 3

PRESIDENT MACIA WILL TAKE YOUR BREATH AWAY

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES, continued

McGREY'S PINK. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Large, sweetly scented flowers of bright rose with a saffron-yellow base, produced freely on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

McGREY'S TRIUMPH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 190.* Geranium-red flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange at base. Flowers large, full, of good shape. \$1.25 each.

McGREY'S YELLOW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers beautifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, holly-like foliage. A fine cup-shaped Rose of lovely, clean color. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

MISS AMERICA. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1938.) *Plant Patent No. 264.* The color is flesh with salmon and gold suffusion, faint gold at the base, and frequently with a salmon center. Flowers are large and extra double. 65 petals. \$1 each.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. H.T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined rose-pink and crimson. Beautiful plants with dark glossy green foliage. An interesting color combination which is at its best in partial shade. Try cutting in bud stage and opening in the house. \$1.50 ea.

PHYLLIS GOLD. HT. (Robinson, 1935.) Nicely shaped buds of yellow with tints of red open to large, fragrant, high-pointed flowers of deep golden yellow. Petals of great substance hold their color well. A strong, upright grower with good foliage, its productiveness and beauty of color combine to make this a Rose with a great future. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 25 petals. \$1.25 each.

POINSETTIA. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1938.) Semi-double flowers of bright rich scarlet produced freely all season on vigorous plants of fairly tall growth. A fine color and a good grower. \$1.25 each.

POLAR BEAR. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 132.* New type. Very vigorous, hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large white flowers with a faint blush. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

PRESIDENT MACIA. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1933.) Imagine the longest Rose-bud you ever saw, of a lovely shade of pink, marked with heavy veins of darker pink, and each of the perfect buds on a splendid stem for cutting. If the buds never opened you would feel that you had a prize, but they do open—to great billowy blooms nearly 6 inches across. The face of the petals is pale flesh warmed with a yellow flush toward the base, the reverse the rich pink of the buds. The blooms are fragrant with a fruity scent. The plants are strong and branching, with leathery foliage on reddish canes with red thorns. President Macia blooms all season, but if it bloomed only once, we would be enthusiastic about it. \$1.50 each.

RADIO. HT. (P. Dot, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 197.* Large, cup-shaped flowers of primula-yellow unevenly streaked and blotched with carmine and pink. An offspring of the popular Condesa de Sastago. \$1.25 each.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. HT. (H. A. Verschuren, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 249.* A blending of rich, glowing salmon and pink with an orange base. The whole effect is lovely warm pink. Long-pointed buds and large, full flowers with a delicate perfume on plants of good strong habit. \$1.50 each.



Phyllis Gold



Will Rogers

SIGNORA. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 201.* Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Plant is tall growing, with each bloom on a long stem. Fine for cutting. \$1.25 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. HT. (Dixie Rose Nurs., 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 162.* A sport of President Herbert Hoover and identical with its parent in every way except color, which is vermillion-red when first opening, aging a deep rich pink. \$1 each.

WARRAWEE. HT. (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge, Australia, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 140.* An exquisite shade of pale pink with a slightly darker reverse. There are about 25 petals and the bloom appears like a glorified Mme. Butterfly. \$1 each.

WILL ROGERS. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1936; distributed by us in the East.) *Plant Patent No. 256.* The 3-inch open flowers are of the old Chateau de Clos Vougeot type, packed with a large number of short and twisted petals of blackish velvety crimson. The flowers carry that wonderful old-time fragrance. \$1 each. There will be no reduction on the price per 10 in this variety.



McGredy's
Yellow

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES



Marchioness
of Linlithgow.
See page 7

ALICE STERN. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Long-pointed buds; very large, double flowers of ivory-white, tinted cream in center. Vigorous plants with dark, bronzy green foliage. 30 petals.

AMELIA EARHART. See page 3.

AMI QUINARD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Tall, branching plants with medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep velvety crimson. Strong, lasting fragrance. 17 petals. \$1 each.

AUTUMN. (L. B. Coddington, 1928.) Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red, moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants with heavy foliage. Notable for superb fall bloom. 70 petals.

BARCELONA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large, full, cup-shaped flowers of velvety blackish crimson. Plants are vigorous, upright, and remarkable for their continued bloom. 75 petals. \$1 each.

BETTER TIMES. See page 3.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) T. Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers, with a reverse of coppery carmine. Fragrant. Tall branching plants.

Our only criticism is that it is not as free blooming as we would like. 17 petals.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 3.

BRIARCLIFF. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Long-pointed buds and large, high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink, passing to a lighter shade on outer petals. Fragrant. Nicely formed plant with healthy foliage.

One of the finest garden Roses for cutting. A sport of Columbia with all of its virtues, but a much better-colored flower. 36 petals.

BUTTERCUP. (Dobbie & Co., 1930.) D. Medium-sized, moderately double, yellow flower of cupped form and excellent texture which holds its color well.

A true yellow Rose of rather dwarf growth, therefore very useful for the outer row of the Rose-bed. 45 petals.

CALEDONIA. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage.

One of the best of the white Roses, with flowers of fine form freely produced for a Rose of this size. 25 petals.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. (H. Dickson, 1919.) T. Large, full, double flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson.

This is one of the indispensable garden Roses, which produces attractive flowers all through the season. The plants are extra good, with healthy foliage. 24 petals.

MANY of the Roses on these pages cannot be classed with the "Modern Roses" in age, as some of them go back 35 years, but in growth, form of flower, and quantity of bloom, we find that many are still superior to the introductions of today.

Our comments, appended to most varieties, are formed from observations in our fields and in various gardens throughout the country, and in them we have endeavored to point out faults as well as good points. It should be remembered, however, that differences in climatic and in growing conditions may affect color, growth, and susceptibility to disease, and Roses that we rate as poor may grow to perfection elsewhere.

Planting Distance: Average 15 inches. Strong growers, 18 inches.

Heights: Average 2 to 2½ feet. "D" after the introducer's name, 1 to 1½ feet. "T" after the introducer's name, 3 feet and over.

Pruning: Spring: Retain only strong shoots, cut to 2 to 4 eyes.

Summer: When cutting flowers, take long stems, leaving only 2 eyes.

All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each, are \$9 for 10 of any one kind.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet, aging Lincoln red. A very lovely flower produced on a long stem. Fine for cutting. 70 petals.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) D. Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet. Wonderful fragrance. Low, sprawly plants which bloom freely. 75 petals. \$1 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. See page 3.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1933.) T. Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Enticing raspberry fragrance. Vigorous plants.

One of the most striking Roses becoming popular everywhere. 50 petals. \$1 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See page 3.

CRIMSON GLORY. See page 3.

DAME EDITH HELEN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems.

One of the finest of all Roses for exhibition purposes. Perfect in form. 70 petals.

DICKSONS CENTENNIAL. See page 3.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant.

A lovely old Rose with delicious old Tea fragrance. 17 petals.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Page 4.

ECLIPSE. See page 4.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant.

The plants branch freely and really produce a lot of flowers. 40 petals.

EDITOR McFARLAND. (C. Mallerin, 1931.) Perfectly formed flowers of clear brilliant pink, with strong stems for cutting.

One of the longest-lasting cut-flowers we have. The plants are healthy and bloom freely. \$1 each.

E. G. HILL. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Immense, dazzling red flower shading to darker crimson. A vigorous and free-flowering plant.

One of the standard red Roses. Flowers are large, double, fragrant. 60 petals.

EMPRESS. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) Well-formed flowers of dark cerise, inlaid with red. Vigorous plants with large, dark green foliage.

Here, the flowers are bright pink, tinged with salmon, much lighter than the English description. It has unusually rich fragrance, which won it the coveted Clay Cup. 35 petals. \$1 each.

ETERNAL YOUTH. See page 4.

ETOILE DE FEU. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) D. Large flowers, opening flat, of flaming orange, tinged with pink.

One of the first flame-colored Roses; it has spectacular flowers, but the low-growing plants are not any too good, as it black-spots very easily.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Large crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage.

This is, undoubtedly, the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are especially beautiful when in the half-open state. It has about the largest leaves of any of the Hybrid Tea Roses, and is unusually healthy. 35 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1921.) D. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped, double flowers of lasting Indian yellow.

The strong, bushy plants have brilliant green foliage and are quite liberal with their nicely formed flowers. 41 petals.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. See page 4.

GAIETY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1926.) Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Fragrant. Medium bushy plants with normal foliage.

This is one of the finest of the fancy Roses. There is a blending of pink, gold, Indian red, and silver in the flowers, different from any other Rose. 34 petals.

GIPSY LASS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Ovoid bud and large, double, globular flower of lasting scarlet-crimson with blackish shading. Intensely fragrant. Upright, branching plants.

We like the richness of these flowers, which have a maroon shading, and the plants have bloomed quite freely for us, producing flowers which are fine for cutting. 35 petals.

GLOAMING. See page 4.

GLOWING CARMINE. See page 4.

GLOWING SUNSET. See page 4.

GOLDEN DAWN. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Spreading plants with attractive foliage.

One of the healthiest plants we have in the garden, with foliage very much like the old Teas. We have very few criticisms to make of this lovely Australian Rose. 45 petals.

GOLDEN FRILLS. See page 4.

GOLDEN KING. See page 4.

GOLDENES MAINZ. See page 4.

GOLDEN RAPTURE (Geheimrat Duisberg). (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Large, high-centered flower of golden yellow, with the old-rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

This is a nicely formed Rose of clear color, which it holds better than many yellows.

GRANGE COLOMBE. (Guillot, 1912.) Double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Vigorous. A lovely old Rose. 32 petals.

GRENOBLE. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Large, globular, fully double flowers of brilliant red, almost scarlet. Strong, branching plants.

A free-blooming plant with exceptionally large and unusually brilliant flowers. One of the best garden reds. 45 petals. \$1 each.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) D. See page 17.

USE B. & A. ROSE FOOD FOR EXHIBITION ROSES

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson, velvety and fragrant.

This grand old shrub produces plenty of flowers from early summer until stopped by frost. 33 petals.

GURNEY BENHAM. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1935.) Vivid golden orange of fine form. A strong grower with good foliage and nicely perfumed.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow. One of the most spectacular of all Roses, and, as it is very double, makes a fine Rose for exhibition. Highly recommended. 100 petals.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double, orange-yellow flowers, flushed with nasturtium-red. Fine plants with beautiful foliage.

Probably the most spectacular Hybrid Tea Rose grown today and the brilliant color lasts for a long time. 50 petals. \$1 each.

HORTULANUS BUDDÉ. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Crimson buds; large double flowers of luminous carmine-red with yellow centers.

One of the earliest to bloom and one of the brightest in the whole Rose family. An indispensable bedding Rose.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants.

One of the finest pinks. Strong-growing, free-flowering, and trouble-free, it is one of the most reliable Roses.

JOANNA HILL. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and deep creamy white flowers tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow; moderately fragrant. Long, strong stems.

While this flower is quite nice for cutting, and it has been very well liked in the garden, it is not a free bloomer. 40 petals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds and perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemon-yellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth.

Although this Rose has been in gardens for over forty-five years, it is still the most perfect white Rose. 99 petals.

KARDINAL. (Max Krause, 1934.) In the bud-stage the color is blackish red changing to fiery scarlet as the flower opens. Strong and branching, with nice fragrance.

KATHARINE PECHTOLD. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934.) Old-gold and bronzy orange bud opening to a semi-double, fragrant flower of coppery orange, flushed with rose and gold.

KILLARNEY, LUM'S WHITE. (Lum, 1930.) D. A much-improved form of the Killarney Double White. Long-pointed, snow-white buds of typical Killarney form; open flowers larger, fuller, and of a purer white. 30 petals.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Very large silvery pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Deeply veined foliage.

Although thirty years old, it is still one of the best garden Roses we have. 75 petals.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered flowers of golden yellow, shaded and streaked orange and red. Medium-sized plants. A fine exhibition flower. 54 petals.

LAL. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) High-centered flowers of deep salmon-pink with a rich yellow suffusion. E. quisitely perfumed. It is an exceptionally fine Rose for cutting. Flowers last longer than any other Rose we know. \$1 each.

LEADING LADY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1935.) Large, intensely fragrant flower of clear flesh-pink, flushed peach-blossom-pink, with soft satiny glow. \$1 each.

LEONARD BARRON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) Large, fully double flowers that average 5½ inches in diameter; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants.

A new hybrid of *Rosa nutkana*, with very large, cupped flowers packed to the center with short petals. 100 petals.

LILY PONS. See page 4.

LORD CHARLEMONT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) High-centered flowers of deep crimson. Plants quite bushy.

A well-formed Rose of good coloring; it is quite popular in some sections and totally unknown in others. We like it. 53 petals.

LUIS BRINAS. See page 4.

MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW. (Dobbie & Co., 1929.) Shapely flowers of rich velvety crimson. The attractive frilling of the petals, good fragrance, and an abundance of flowers produced on dwarf, bushy plants make this a very fine bedding Rose. \$1 each.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink.

A very pretty flower produced on fine plants. One of the best white Roses. \$1 each.

MARGARET MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) T. Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, which turns to a peculiar shade of carmine-rose.

This comparatively old McGredy Rose is still one of the finest. A first-rate bedding Rose, continuously in flower. 30 petals.

MARIE MAASS. (C. Maass, 1928.) Large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming ivory-white as they develop.

A lovely white Rose which is practically unknown. Very vigorous, bushy, and blooms well. 60 petals. \$1 each.

MAX KRAUSE. (M. Krause, 1930.) Yellow buds open to fragrant, double, golden flowers. Leathery, healthy foliage. \$1 each.

MCGREDY'S IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Large, creamy white flowers touched with pale yellow at the base; wonderful fragrance.

We find it one of the finest white Roses, and of better growth lately. Another name for this is Portadown Ivory. 45 petals. \$1 each.

MCGREDY'S PINK. See page 5.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red. Large, healthy plants.

Although wrongly named, as it is not scarlet, it is one of the best red Roses. Flowers of nice form, and it blooms nearly all the time. 35 petals.

MCGREDY'S TRIUMPH. See page 5.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW. See page 5.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. (G. A. van Rossem, 1926.) Golden yellow flowers streaked and veined with orange. Richly fragrant.

MISS AMERICA. See page 5.

MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) A bushy little plant bearing dark red buds and open flowers all season.

This is one of the nicest red Roses we have ever seen. As the plants are small, they should be planted close together. 28 petals.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Upright, vigorous plant with an abundance of sparkling pink, double, well-shaped flowers. 48 petals.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Fragrant.

A splendid plant inherited from its mother Radiance. 55 petals.

MME. BUTTERFLY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Perfectly formed light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose which is a perfect cut-flower. 30 petals.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) D. Brilliant orange-red flowers of nice form on a low-spreading, very thorny plant.

This is the famous *Daily Mail* Rose, and although it fades rather quickly, the newly opened flowers are among the most brilliant of all Roses. 15 petals.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See page 4.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first.

This is considered by many to be the finest of all white Roses. The plants are healthy and always in bloom. 34 petals.

MME. JULES GUERIN. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Yellow, passing to cream as the bloom develops. Nice plants with bronzy green foliage.

A strong grower with enormous flowers on heavy stems. Good for exhibiting and best in early summer. Similar to Amelia Earhart. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. Plants of medium height.

One of the oldest Roses, yet we do not know of any other Rose that can outflower it, outlive it, or compare with its lovely clean color. It never fails. 43 petals.

MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) D. Well-shaped little buds of golden buff. Attractive, double, tawny gold and pink flowers. Low growing.

Named for the wife of the late Admiral Ward, and the pride of his garden when this rosonian was alive. 50 petals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) T. A sport of Red Radiance, with flowers of similar form, but of an exquisite, delicate shell-pink coloring. The only Rose of its particular color. 27 petals.

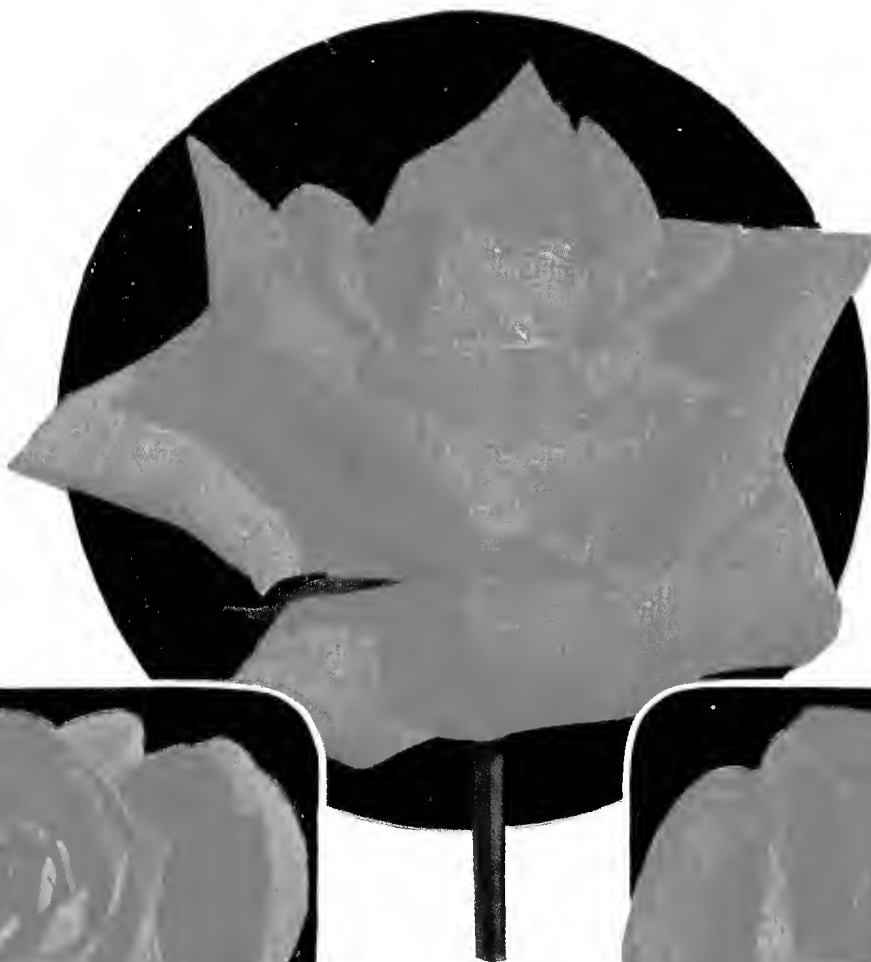
MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy. One of the best yellows. 43 petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) A superb Rose of dark glowing pink. Large flowers, perfectly formed and abundantly produced on strong stems. The plants are vigorous. 52 petals.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly formed flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. Medium growth. Sweet-scented. 50 petals.



Picture Rose. See page 10



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.
See page 10



Margaret McGredy. See page 7



Mrs. E. P. Thom. See page 7



Edith Nellie Perkins. See page 6



McGredy's Scarlet. See page 7



Mme. Jules Bouche. See page 7



Pink Dawn. See page 10

1939 Collection of Everblooming Roses

Edith Nellie Perkins. Coppery rose and salmon-pink.
Etoile de Hollande. Large; velvety crimson.
Golden Dawn. Lemon-yellow.
Hinrich Gaede. Orange-yellow and nasturtium-red.
Margaret McGredy. Carmine-rose.
Miss Rowena Thom. Very large; fiery rose.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Pure unfading yellow.
President Herbert Hoover. Multicolor, scarlet and yellow.
Red Radiance. Deep red.
Souv. de Jean Soupert. Golden yellow and cream.
Ville de Paris. Fine clear yellow.

12 Everblooming Roses, one of each kind (value \$9.50), for **\$7.50**
 Postpaid for cash with order east of the Mississippi. If west, add
 10 per cent to pay transportation



Max Krause. See page 7



Hinrich Gaede. See page 7

ROSES FED WITH B. & A. ROSE FOOD RESIST DISEASE

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Large flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Strong grower and a free bloomer. An almost forgotten American Rose which is worth keeping. 42 petals.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. See page 5.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.) Nicely formed buds and double flowers of rich reddish gold, almost orange in the depths of the petals. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape. Spicy fragrance.

A yellow Rose which blooms all the time and produces good flowers. The plants are bushy and the glossy foliage is attractive. Recommended highly. 42 petals.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Color is scarlet-orange changing to copper as the blooms mature. Delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage.

One of the most beautiful Roses grown, and surely no Rose has a more beautiful plant. 40 petals.

NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) T. Full, double flowers of unfading scarlet-red. Tall, branching plants with healthy, leathery, rich green foliage.

An extra-hardy Rose of unusually strong growth. It blooms freely all season and has been very successful in mixed shrubbery plantings. 40 petals.

OPHELIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Nicely formed, creamy white flowers with pale pink stains. A perfect cut-flower.

We recommend this favorite old Rose for every garden. 28 petals.

OSWALD SIEPER. (M. Krause, 1932.) Large, double, nicely formed white flowers with sulphur-yellow centers. Rich Tea fragrance.

One of the finest white Roses for exhibition purposes. \$1 each.

PHYLLIS GOLD. See page 5.

PICTURE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Splendidly formed, medium-sized flowers of velvety rose-pink, the petals pleasingly reflexed.

Well named, as both form and color are very lovely. A fine cutting Rose; unusually free blooming. \$1 each.

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine, deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, upright habit.

One of the best of the more recent Roses. Has all the good qualities and will soon be as popular as Radiance. \$1.25 each.

POINSETTIA. See page 5.

POLAR BEAR. See page 5.

PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1931.) Brilliant orange-salmon-pink, flushed orange-scarlet, with a silken sheen. Large, full flowers and very fragrant.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) T. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Very vigorous plants, producing flowers on 2-foot stems.

One of the most satisfactory garden Roses. Unusual growth; free blooming, with rich fragrance. Has made good all over the world. 25 petals.

PRESIDENT MACIA. See page 5.

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Fragrant flowers of coppery buff with an overflow of deep salmon. Medium plants.

The flowers are quite freely produced, but the color is not outstanding today. 30 petals. \$1 each.

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY. (Alderton & Williams, 1934.) An Australian sport of the well-known Golden Dawn, with the same strong, bronzy foliage. Bloom large, coppery pink. Recommended. \$1 each.

RADIANCE. (J. Cook, 1908.) T. Globular, cupped flowers of two-toned pink, light silvery tone on the inside and deeper on the outside. Vigorous, free-blooming.

The standard pink Rose of the world. Deliciously fragrant. 23 petals.

RADIO. See page 5.

RED RADIANCE. (Gude Bros., 1916.) T. A sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent except in color, which is a deep shade of red.

Very popular because of its fine plant and the lovely form of the flowers when well grown. 23 petals.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) The flowers are large and richly colored golden yellow, with the outside of the petals stained red. Has a fragrance of ripe apples. Medium dwarf growth.

One of those beautiful Roses which are worth a little extra care. 50 petals.

RICHARD E. WEST. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant.

Its chief merit is the vigor of growth and its continuous flowering. 20 petals.

ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1918.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health.

A much better Rose than many lately introduced. 36 petals.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. See page 5.

SIGNORA. See page 5.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base, intensifying in color with age. Vigorous, branching plants unusually free in bloom.

A perfectly formed flower with distinct lemon fragrance. 60 petals. \$1 each.

SOEUR THERESE. (F. Gillot, 1930.) Semi-double, cupped flowers of golden yellow, with edges of petals spotted madder carmine. Sweetbrier fragrance.

Good foliage, fine buds, strong grower. A splendid Rose that always gives results. 25 petals. \$1 each.

SOUTHPORT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose, with fine Tea scent. Particularly brilliant in bright sunshine and recommended for spectacular effects. 18 petals. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Strong plants.

One of the first yellow Pernet Roses, and no doubt will be with us for some time. Best in fall. 28 petals.

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering deep golden yellow buds slowly unfolding to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and delicious fragrance. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink, tinted peach. Delightful fragrance.

When French rosarians claimed this the most beautiful Rose, they were right. Here with us we believe it is a good addition for all purposes, and recommend it.

TALISMAN. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant.

One of the earlier multicolored Roses. In most localities it produces good flowers and is good for cutting. 25 petals.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. See page 5.

VILLE DE PARIS. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, untouched by tints or shadings. Tall, wiry plants, with small, dark, leathery foliage.

One of the few yellow Roses with long stems for cutting. 27 petals.

WARRAWEE. See page 5.

WILL ROGERS. See page 5.

We can also supply the following at \$1 each, except those marked * which are 75 cts. each

A. N. W. B. Roos. White.
 *Barbara Robinson. Creamy white.
 Becky. Rose-pink.
 Bertha Gorst. Deep pink.
 Betty. Coppery rose.
 Brazier. Burnt-orange.
 Capt. F. S. Harvey-Cant. Pink.
 *Cathrine Kordes. Red.
 Cecile Walter. Coral-pink.
 *Charles H. Rigg. Scarlet.
 Clarice Goodacre. White.
 *Columbia. Pink.
 Conqueror. Yellow.
 *Cynthia. Red.
 Daisy Bud. Deep pink.
 Director Rubio. Red.
 Doris Findlater. Pink.
 *Duchess of Atholl. Orange.
 Edith Krause. White.
 Edith Mary Mee. Cerise.
 *Ellen Willmott. Shell-pink.
 Essence. Crimson.
 Faience. China pink.
 Felicity. Rose-pink.
 Florence Pemberton. White.
 *Francis Scott Key. Red.
 Frank Reader. Lemon-yellow.
 Friedrichsruh. Crimson.
 *General MacArthur. Red.
 *Gen.-Sup. Arnold Janssen. Rose-pink.
 *George C. Waud. Rose-pink.
 Gerald Hardy. Scarlet.
 Graf Silva Tarouca. Scarlet.
 Hazel Alexander. Red.
 Hede. Yellow.
 Hermann Lons. Red.
 Heros. Crimson.
 Hurst Glory. Flesh-pink.
 *Independence Day. Orange-yellow.
 Ion Phillips. Citron-yellow.
 *Joan Cant. Salmon-pink.
 *Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink.
 *Joyous Cavalier. Red.
 Killarney Queen. Pink.
 *Konigin Carola. Pale pink.
 Lady Craig. Yellow.
 *Lady Pirrie. Copper.
 La France. Pink.
 La Parisienne. Reddish coral.
 Lesley Dudley. Copper.
 *Lord Lonsdale. Yellow.
 Los Angeles. Salmon-pink.
 Luna. Pale yellow.
 *Lydia. Pink.
 Marcia Stanhope. White.
 McGredy's Wonder. Copper-orange.
 Mevrouw Welmoet van Heek. Red.
 Miss Willmott. White.
 *Mme. Abel Chatenay. Pale pink.
 *Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink.
 Mme. Nicolas Aussel. Copper.
 Mme. Pierre Koechlin. Salmon-pink.
 Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Deep pink.
 Mrs. Dunlop Best. Apricot.
 Mrs. J. D. Russell. Red.
 *Mrs. W. C.-Miller. Pink.
 Padre. Scarlet.
 Papa Klein. Salmon-rose.
 Polly. Pink.
 Portadown Bedder. Cerise.
 Pres. Van Oost. Yellow.
 Prince Felix de Luxembourg. Red.
 Princess Royal. Pink.
 Queen of Fragrance. Shell-pink.
 *Rapture. Pink.
 Red Star. Red.
 Rochefort. Orange-old-rose.
 Rosette. Rosy red.
 Roslyn. Yellow.
 Schwabenland. Rose-pink.
 Senora Gari. Yellow.
 *Sunkist. Yellow.
 Trigo. Yellow.
 Viktoria Adelheid. Orange.
 Weddigen. Silver-pink.
 W. Freeland Kendrick. White.
 White Briarcliff. White.
 *Wilhelm Kordes. Salmon-pink.
 *Willowmere. Salmon-pink.

IT ISN'T A ROSE - GARDEN WITHOUT HYBRID PERPETUALS

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

PERFECTION in size of flower, fragrance, disease-resistance, and strength of growth predominate in this class, and while most varieties flower only in June and July, many will repeat throughout the summer and fall, a few even repeating heavily enough to rival some of the Hybrid Teas. Varieties which repeat are indicated by an (R).

Their uses are varied. They can be grown as bedding Roses at a height of 3 to 4 feet, or allowed to grow into shrubs up to 6 feet in height. A few of the more vigorous growers can be trained as pillars, giving remarkable displays of bloom in June and July; also by pegging down the long canes they can be used as specimen plants on lawns,

covering considerable area, and flowering at every bud on the stem. These varieties are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Planting Distance: Average 30 to 36 inches.

Pruning: If desired as a bedding plant, cut down to 4 to 6 eyes. For shrub type, 2 feet or over, as desired. For pillar Rose, allow to grow to desired height, then cut out only dead wood or enough to keep plant within bounds.

Summer Pruning: Hybrid Perpetuals sometimes outgrow their allotted room, in which case cut the canes back to 4 feet. We have noted that this summer pruning encourages more repeat blooming.

\$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Lédéchaux, 1875.) Pink, shaded with smoky carmine; deliciously fragrant. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. Lacharme, 1858.) Rich rosy carmine, deepening at times to crimson. It is deliciously fragrant. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

ARRILLAGA. (Rev. G. M. A. Schoener; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base. Very strong growth. R. The gold undertone is rare in Hybrid Perpetuals and gives the flowers a modern touch.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (J. Liabaud, 1871.) Velvety maroon, medium sized, and very fragrant. 40 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

BARONESS ROTHSCILD. (Pernet père, 1867.) Light pink, daintily tinted with white and pale rose. 40 petals.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. Lacharme, 1873.) Flesh-pink, deepening toward center. Dwarf; almost everblooming. R.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H. Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson; fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn. 30 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (F. Lacharme, 1861.) Reddish crimson, sometimes shaded with purple. R.

CHOT PESTITELE. (Jan Böhm, 1932.) Large, double, white, opening to flat flower with open center. Strong grower. 20 petals. R.

CLIO. (W. Paul & Son, 1894.) Pale satiny flesh, with pink center. Very vigorous.

COMTESSE D'OXFORD. (Guillot père, 1869.) Globular flowers of light red. Free flowering and strong. 30 petals.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH. (G. Paul, 1868.) Small, well-shaped light red flowers.

ECLAIR. (Lacharme, 1883.) Very dark red with blackish shading. Flowers small but well shaped. 30 petals.

EVEREST. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose.

Low-growing plants producing the largest white Roses in existence. The perfect exhibition type. This was introduced as a Hybrid Tea but we have transferred it to the Hybrid Perpetuals where it belongs. 40 petals. 75 cts. each.

***FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI.** (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1929.) Rose-pink form of Frau Karl Druschki. 25 petals. R.

FERDINAND PICHARD. (Tanne, 1921.) An attractive variegated variety, with petals streaked pink and scarlet. Strong growing and very free flowering. It will at times repeat through the summer.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.

***FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** (P. Lambert, 1901.) Magnificent snow-white blooms. Repeats freely. 35 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL BARON BERGE. (Pernet père, 1892.) Large red blooms, white and pink striped. 50 petals.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers; intensely fragrant. R. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading. R.

***GEORG ARENDS.** (W. Hinner, 1910.) Soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Flower shaped like a Hybrid Tea. 25 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

***GEORGE DICKSON.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Dark red, velvety blooms of perfect shape; very fragrant. 35 petals.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson. 40 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) White, with a trace of yellow at the center.

GOLDEN DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1937.) Flowers of good golden yellow which do not bleach, on long strong stems. Similar in habit and growth to Frau Karl Druschki.

HEINRICH MUNCH. (W. Hinner, 1911.) Immense; soft pink. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

***HENRY NEVARD.** (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Crimson-scarlet; fine form; sweetly fragrant. 30 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

HER MAJESTY. (Bennett, 1885.) Very large, satiny rose with carmine reflex. Vigorous, fragrant.

HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Purple-pink petals; center of golden stamens. Beautiful. R.

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet. R.

HUGH WATSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Very large, flat flowers of deep pink tinged with salmon and silver-pink. Strong growing and free flowering. It is one of the largest of the Perpetuals and one of the finest. 20 petals. R.

***J. B. CLARK.** (H. Dickson, 1905.) Light red, shaded blackish maroon. Very vigorous. 25 petals. 75 cts. each.

JEAN LIABAUD. (Liabaud, 1875.) Large, velvety, crimson-maroon flowers. 60 petals.

KING GEORGE V. (H. Dickson, 1912.) Large, fragrant, crimson, of good form. Vigorous, with good foliage.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silver-pink, shaded with yellow and flesh-color. Hybrid Tea quality.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (F. Lacharme, 1869.) Crimson-maroon with blackish outer petals. 40 petals. R.

LOUISE CRETTE. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, inside of petals shaded yellow. Blooms throughout the summer. R.

MAGNA CHARTA. (W. Paul & Son, 1876.) Bright pink, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. 50 petals. 75 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1893.) Large, very double, creamy white. 50 petals.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1889.) Fragrant; rich rosy pink shaded darker.

MARGARET DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1891.) White with pale rosy center; well-shaped and faintly fragrant. 45 petals. R. A really white Rose which is very fine in June.

MARQUISE DE CASTELLANE. (Pernet père, 1869.) Large, full, dark rose-pink flowers of peculiar brilliance. Only a moderate grower. 60 petals. R.

Valued for its excellent form. At one time a noted exhibition variety.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1884.) Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes. 45 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

MERVEILLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Pure white, marked with satiny rose. 60 petals. R.

MLLE. EUGENIE VERDIER. (Guillot fils, 1869.) Very fine clear, silvery pink. 40 petals. R.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Soft fawn-yellow, paling to white. Dwarf growth. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Very double; cherry-crimson; intensely fragrant. 75 petals. R.

MONTE CHRISTO. (Fontaine, 1861.) Very dark red, globular flowers on a low-growing plant. 50 petals. R.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. Bennett, 1887.) Clear pink; double; very sweet. Blooms all the time. 45 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals. Blooms at irregular intervals. R. 75 cts. each.

OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Bright carmine; deliciously fragrant. A compact plant; remontant. 40 petals. R.

***PAUL NEYRON.** (A. Levet, 1869.) Dark lilac-rose of immense size. 50 petals. R. 75 cts. each.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers, shaded blackish maroon. R. 75 cts. each.

PRINCESSE DE BEARN. (Lévêque, 1885.) Dark velvety flame-red flowers. Very free flowering.

REINE DES VIOLETTES. (Millet-Malet, 1860.) Large full flowers of deep violet-red. Beautiful.

ROBERT DUNCAN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Bright purplish pink sometimes flamed with brilliant red. Very floriferous.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A curious and beautiful variety.

RUHM VON STEINFURTH. (L. Weigand, 1920.) Clear pink; very double. Vigorous. Heavily perfumed.

SMACK REALLY GETS THE JAPANESE BEETLE



Prince Camille de Rohan. See page 11

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

- SENATEUR VAISSE.** (Guillot père, 1859.) Brilliant red with darker shadings. 30 petals.
- S. M. GUSTAVE V.** (P. Nabonnand, 1922.) Perfect, live pink; very fragrant. 30 petals. R.
- SOUV. DE MME. H. THURET.** (Texier, 1922.) Salmon-pink with chrome-yellow stamens. Almost everblooming. 25 petals. R.
- SOUV. DE WILLIAM WOOD.** (E. Verdier, 1864.) Dark velvety red; very fragrant. 35 petals. R.
- *ST. INGBERT.** (P. Lambert, 1926.) White with yellowish and reddish center. 60 petals.
- SYMPHONY.** (C. Weigand, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 79.* Blush-pink with a deeper pink center. Vigorous plants with fine foliage.
- TOM WOOD.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1896.) Medium size; light red. 30 petals. R.
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION.** (Margottin père, 1855.) Large cherry-red blooms.
- ULRICH BRUNNER.** (A. Levet, 1881.) Large; bright carmine-red; fragrant. 30 petals. 75 cts. each.
- URDH.** (M. Tantau, 1930.) Large; shining rose-pink. This modern variety carries the delicious fragrance of the old Centifolia and is worth growing for that alone, although it is a beautiful Rose. 70 petals.
- VICTOR HUGO.** (Schwartz, 1885.) Carmine-red, shaded dark purple. 30 petals.
- VICTOR VERDIER.** (Lacharme, 1852.) Salmon-pink, with darker shadings.

FIVE LOVELY HYBRID PERPETUALS WHICH REPEAT

Captain Christy
Captain Hayward
Frau Karl Druschki

Mme. Albert Barbier
Oskar Cordel

One each of 5 varieties **\$3.50**
(value \$4.25) for



Captain Christy. See page 11



Roger Lambelin. See page 11

We can also supply the following varieties of Hybrid Perpetual Roses at \$1 each

Alfred Colombe. Pink.
Alfred K. Williams. Scarlet.
Annie Crawford. Pink.
Barbarossa. Red.
Baronne Prevost. Rose.
Candeur Lyonnaise. White.
Charles Gater. Red.
Coronation. Pink.
Empereur du Maroc. Crimson.
Eugene Furst. Red.
Giant of Battles. Red.
Gloire de Ducher. Dark red.
Gloire de Margottin. Red.
Heinrich Schultheis. Pink.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson.
John Hopper. Pink.
Jubilee. Crimson.
Jules Margottin. Deep pink.

Juliet. Pink.
Mabel Morrison. White.
Marie Baumann. Carmine.
Maurice Bernardin. Red.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pink.
Oberhofgartner A. Singer. Pink.
Peony of Fragrance. Pink.
Philibert Boutigny. Pink.
Pierre Notting. Crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Rose.
Rembrandt. Salmon.
Soleil d'Or. Yellow.
Suzanne-Marie Rodocanachi. Deep pink.
Thomas Mills. Deep pink.
Vick's Caprice. Pink.
Victor Teschendorff. White.

HAVE YOU TRIED B. & A. ROSE FOOD? IT IS MARVELOUS

SINGLE ROSES

SIMILAR in growth and habit to the Hybrid Teas, the Singles contribute a light and airy grace to the Rose-bed, while their elegant buds are ideal for boutonnières. As subjects for cut-flower arrangements, they are unbeatable when cut in the bud and allowed to open indoors. Our appreciation of the value of this group and the increasing demand for the Single Roses has encouraged us to gather together and offer the largest collection of this type in the country.

Pruning and Planting Distance: Same as for Hybrid Teas.

CECIL. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. This is certainly the finest yellow single variety. 5 petals. \$1 each.

DAINTY BESS. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Soft rose-pink, with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. Strong, bushy plants, unusually free. These lovely flowers have a delightfully informal appearance, some of them appearing almost square instead of round. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.

ETHEL JAMES. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Large, orange-pink flowers with broad, undulating petals. 5 petals. \$1 each.

INNOCENCE. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Pure white flowers with a great mass of wine-red stamens tipped with gold.

One of the most beautiful flowers in the entire Rose family. 12 petals. \$1 each.

IRISH ELEGANCE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Shades of apricot and yellow. Continuously in flower.

These gracefully waved flowers are very popular. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant.

A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH GLORY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Large flowers, silvery pink inside, crimson reverse; deliciously fragrant. Vigorous plants. 10 petals. \$1 each.

ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink.

One of the largest and finest of all Single Roses. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

KATHLEEN MILLS. (E. B. le Grice, 1934.) New. A larger-flowered, heavier-petaled Dainty Bess with the same delightful soft rose-pink color.

It differs from Dainty Bess in having 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Exquisite buds opening to dainty flowers of pinkish buff; sweetly fragrant.

One of the loveliest Roses for boutonnières or table decoration. 10 petals. \$1 each.

SIMPLICITY. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Noted for the severe purity of its white flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. Vigorous plants of bushy habit.

A free-flowering variety with light green, glossy foliage and very brilliant flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at \$1 each

Bonnie Jean. Deep pink.

Irish Beauty. White.

I Zingari. Orange-yellow.

Lulu. Copper.

Mrs. Oakley Fisher. Apricot-yellow.

We grow many more varieties than it is possible to describe here, due to lack of space—old timers, rarities, and many which we have been requested to revive. These we list in their respective classes and would urge prospective buyers to order early, as stock in these varieties is limited.

Collection of Single Roses

Cecil	Irish Fireflake
Dainty Bess	Isobel
Innocence	

One of each
(value \$4.25), for **\$3.50**

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

We will have a large display garden in the Horticultural section of the Fair, which we invite all our friends to visit.

Also, our Nursery is only 9 miles from Times Square, New York City, and visitors to the Fair would find much to interest them in our extensive acreage of choice stock.



Innocence

Dainty Bess

Irish Elegance

EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

Lambertiana, Captain Thomas's, Pemberton's, and Other Types

WE FORMERLY offered these Roses in separate groups, but similar habits of growth and the fact that we keep acquiring new varieties from different introducers have forced us to group them together. They are all strong-growing, shrubby plants which flower in June and July on the old wood and continue to flower through-

out the summer on strong canes produced from the base of the plant. Their heights range from 5 to 8 feet, and they are valuable for small pillars, fences, or as strong shrubs.

Pruning: Retain old wood and new wood. Cut out only dead and surplus wood.

All these Roses are \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10 of any one variety

ARNDT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Yellowish red buds opening to medium-sized, full flowers of salmon-rose, borne in large clusters. The plants bloom right along until fall. Highly recommended.

BELINDA. (J. & A. Bentall, 1936.) Soft pink in large trusses. Upright, with beautiful foliage, it is suitable for a hedge, bedding, or short pillar. 4 to 6 feet.

BISHOP DARLINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1912.) Large, semi-double flowers of lovely flesh-pink with yellow suffusion at base of petals. Growth vigorous, with good foliage; a profuse and continuous bloomer.

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow. Highly recommended.

BLOOMFIELD FASCINATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1924.) Smallish, double flowers about 1½ to 1¾ inches across, light chamois- or canary-yellow, borne in loose clusters continuously from May to November. Plant 5 feet high.

CASCADIA. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) A very distinct member of the Climbing Rose family with small, semi-double, blush-pink flowers, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox; slightly fragrant. Grows 6 feet or more. Continuous bloomer. Try one or two in the shrubbery border. Highly recommended.

CLYTEMNESTRA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1915.) Coppery buds; small, ruffled deep pink flowers ranging through salmon.

DAPHNE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1912.) Blush-pink, semi-double flowers with particularly delicious fragrance.

EVA. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Bud large, carmine-red; flower large, semi-double, open, glowing carmine-red with white center. Profuse, intermittent bloomer all season.

EXCELLENZ VON SCHUBERT. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Small, double, dark carmine-rose flowers, in dense clusters. 4 to 6 feet.

FELICIA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1927.) Pink buds, opening to blush and nearly white on large branching panicles.

FRANCESCA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1922.) Bright apricot-yellow flowers of more than average size.

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEIG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses.

HEIDEROSLEIN. (Lambert, 1932.) Citron-yellow flowers, pink on outside of petals. Single; fragrant. A very distinct variety.

HEINRICH CONRAD SOTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Shining, dark pink flowers with white centers, in pyramidal trusses. 6 feet.

MERMAID. See page 21.

MOSELLIED. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Single dark purple-red flowers with white shadings. A Shrub Rose good for hedges. Foliage disease-resistant.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. This is a very attractive flower and is the most popular of the group. Very near to true ever-blooming.

MOZART. (P. Lambert, 1937.) Small, single pink flowers with large white eyes, edges of petals darker red. Blooms in clusters on a bushy plant 4 to 5 feet tall.

PENELOPE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1924.) A perpetual-flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink, shaded saffron, with musk fragrance.

PETER ROSEGER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Rather large, double coral-rose flowers of rosette form, in clusters of 5 to 15. Growth upright and strong; free flowering.

PROSPERITY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous.

RUDOLF VON BENNIGSEN. (P. Lambert, 1932.) Light pink flowers, shaded white. A good Shrub Rose.

SAMMY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1921.) Bright carmine, almost single flowers continuously produced in large clusters. A vigorous shrub, almost thornless.

SŒUR AMIC. Hybrid Gigantea. (Levasseur.) Flowers pink. Splendid variety for cutting.

VANITY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1920.) Large, almost single, fragrant rose-pink flowers.

VON LILIENCRON. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Small, double, white and pure pink flowers, with yellow stamens; moderately fragrant. Very decorative and free flowering. 6 feet.

We Can Supply the Following Varieties at \$1.25 each

Abbreviations: Lambertiana, L; Pemberton, P; Captain Thomas, T.

Ausonius. (L) Yellow.
Bloomfield Comet. (T) Copper.
Bloomfield Culmination. (T) Rose-pink.
Bloomfield Decoration. (T) Pink.
Bloomfield Discovery. (T) Pink.
Bloomfield Mystery. (T) Silver-pink.
Bloomfield Rocket. (T) Bright pink.
Chamisso. (L) Flesh-pink.
Daybreak. (P) Yellow.
Grimm. (L) Light pink.
Hauff. (L) Red.
Hoffman von Fallersleben. (L) Salmon.
Lessing. (L) Pink.
Nur Mahal. (P) Crimson.
Pax. (P) White.
Queen of the Musks. (P) Light pink.
Snowstorm. (P) White.
Thistle. (P) Pale yellow.
Uhland. (L) Yellow.
Wilhelm. (L) Red.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

NOTHING adds more to the appearance of a Rose-garden than some Standard Roses, yet their general use has been limited because of imagined difficulties in maintenance and winter protection.

Plant in spring and stake securely, tying them with strips of rubber or cloth to prevent chafing the stems, and then treat the crown like any Hybrid Tea.

Pruning: Cut back the crowns of freshly planted Standards to 3 or 4 eyes. Subsequent pruning consists of cutting back the past season's growth to 3 or 4 eyes.

Winter Protection: Cut the plant away from the stake, then bend the stem slowly till the head rests on the ground. Loosening the roots with a digging-fork, on the side opposite from that in which the plant is to be bent, will allow the bending to be done without too much strain. Drive a stake in at the neck and tie securely, then cover the head with soil. It is not necessary to cover the stem.

Many of the following varieties are grown only in limited quantities, and should be ordered early to avoid disappointment, or a second choice named in case any varieties are sold out.

The following Standards are 3½ feet high, all on Rugosa stems. \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10. For descriptions, please refer to the general list of Everblooming Roses.

Alice Stern
 Autumn
 Barcelona
 Betty Uprichard
 Charles K. Douglas
 Christopher Stone
 Condesa de Sastago
 Dainty Bess
 Duchess of Wellington
 Edith Nellie Perkins
 Empress
 Etoile de Hollande
 Frau Karl Druschki
 Gipsy Lass
 Golden Dawn
 Gruss an Teplitz
 Hinrich Gaede
 Hortulanus Budde
 Imperial Potentate
 Independence Day
 La Tosca
 Lady Alice Stanley

Leonard Barron
 Margaret McGredy
 Miss Cynthia Forde
 Miss Rowena Thom
 Mme. Butterfly
 Mme. Edouard Herriot
 Mme. Jules Bouche
 Mrs. Aaron Ward
 Mrs. E. P. Thom
 Mrs. Oakley Fisher
 Mrs. Sam McGredy
 President Herbert Hoover
 President Macia
 Prince de Bulgarie
 Radiance
 Red Radiance
 Red Star
 Rev. F. Page-Roberts
 Souv. de Claudius Pernet
 Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard
 Texas Centennial

Half Standard Roses

On 30-inch stems, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10

Buttercup
 Gruss an Aachen
 Hortulanus Budde
 Mrs. Oakley Fisher
 Sunshine

Tall Standard Roses

On 6-foot stems, \$5 each

Dorothy Perkins
 Dr. W. Van Fleet
 Evangeline
 Hiawatha
 Lady Godiva
 Minnehaha
 Sanders' White
 Silver Moon

All Standard or Tree Roses are shipped by Express only. Packing and shipping charges are paid by the customer, but the large box necessary to accommodate the Tree Roses can easily take other Roses or Shrubs without adding to the cost.

SPRAY WITH TRI-GEN AND FORGET BLACK-SPOT TEA ROSES

These are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas have descended.

At one time thought to be too tender for northern states, they have proved as hardy, if not hardier, than our modern Roses, and with their

disease-resistant foliage, fragrance and perfection of form, they should and will occupy a prominent place in all future plantings.

Planting Distance and Pruning: Same as for Hybrid Teas.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, for field-grown plants

BON SILENE. (Hardy, 1835.) Small buds and semi-double, regularly cupped flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; very sweetly scented. One of the oldest and most charming Tea Roses.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (Bernède, 1857.) Small, tulip-shaped, double flowers of pale pink and flesh-color. Vigorous, bushy growth with excellent foliage. 28 petals.

HARRY KIRK. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with some fragrance. A variety with Hybrid Tea characteristics and extremely hardy. 13 petals.

LADY HILLINGDON. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges. Another unusually hardy Tea Rose with flowers of exquisite form. 21 petals.

MRS. FOLEY-HOBBS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Double, very full flowers of good substance, delicate ivory-white, faintly tinged clear pink on edge of petals.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. One of the most beautiful white Roses grown, and as hardy as the average Hybrid Tea. 37 petals.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1906.) Large, full, delicate silvery white blooms, tinted buff with darker pink center. 25 petals.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. (Soupert & Notting, 1902.) Very double yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. A rather difficult variety which will repay extra care. It is quite hardy. 74 petals.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. (R. Bagg, 1908.) Pale flesh-colored flowers of fine shape, mottled with cream and pink. Another variety almost as hardy as the Hybrid Teas and quite easy to grow. 34 petals.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties

Homere. Pink.

Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink.

Marie Van Houtte. Lemon-yellow.

Mlle. Franziska Kruger. Yellow.

Mme. Lombard. Salmon.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. White.

Rosette Delizy. Blush-pink.

White Maman Cochet. White.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

Most of the Roses in this group are low and somewhat spreading, with dainty, almost evergreen, disease-resistant foliage.

Thought at one time to be too tender for northern states, they have proved to be as hardy as any of our Roses, flowering all summer and reaching the height of their glory in fall.

They should be used like Polyanthas—as front of the border plants, edgings or as solid beds.

Planting Distance: 15 inches.

Pruning: Trim lightly like Polyanthas.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

BIRDIE BLYE. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1904.) Pink, fragrant flowers in diffuse clusters. Bush or pillar Rose.

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.) Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers reddish orange and yellow. 10 petals.

CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR (Agrippina). (Coquereau, 1832.) Exquisite buds; double, cupped, velvety crimson flowers. 20 petals.

FABVIER. (Laffay, 1832.) Bright crimson, semi-double flowers. 20 petals.

HOFGARTNER KALB. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Large, full, bright salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. Might be termed a pink Gruss an Teplitz.

HERMOSA. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, double flowers of soft pink. 35 petals.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1887.) Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at the base of the petals. Plant and foliage similar to Comtesse du Cayla.

MME. EUGENE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.) Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. Plant and foliage like Comtesse du Cayla.

MUTABILIS (Rosa Mutabilis). This unusual species produces flowers of several colors on the one plant, and looks and acts like a China. Large single flowers of rose-pink, yellow, buff, and orange are produced all summer on a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high. Very scarce. \$1.50 each.

NEMESIS. Double crimson flowers; very free. Probably a Lawranceana.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. The original China. 33 petals.

PRINCE EUGENE. (Hardy, 1838.) Fiery red. Medium growth.

PURPLE BENGAL. Red with darker shadings. Medium growth.

THE GREEN ROSE (Rosa chinensis viridiflora). Has a mass of sepals in place of petals. A curiosity.

WHITE PET. (Henderson, 1879.) A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers.

BOURBON AND NOISETTE ROSES

The Bourbons are closely related to the Chinas. Some bloom continuously, but a few are once-blooming. Prune like China Roses, leaving old wood on climbing kinds.

The Noisette group comprises some of the most beautiful Roses in

the world. They grow most vigorously and produce a wealth of lovely, fragrant bloom. Contrary to what is sometimes stated, the Noisette Roses are hardy with ordinary winter protection, such as we recommend for the Hybrid Teas.

These Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

BOUQUET D'OR. Noisette. (Ducher, 1872.) Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center.

CELINE FORESTIER. Noisette. (Trouillard, 1842.) Large, double, pale yellow, deeper at center.

CREPUSCULE. Noisette. (Dubreuil, 1904.) Bittersweet-orange to bittersweet-pink on outer petals, fading to apricot-yellow. Good foliage. Very effective.

MARECHAL NIEL. Noisette. (H. Pradel, 1864.) Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow, double and extremely fragrant. One of the most famous Roses. Dormant plants \$1.50 each.

As it is not hardy in the North we have provided a number of large, trained, greenhouse-grown pot-plants for growing in a conservatory or cool greenhouse at \$3 each.

MME. ALFRED CARRIERE. Noisette. (Schwartz, 1879.) Flower large, full, globular, very fragrant, pale pinkish white. Growth vigorous, climbing; free, continuous bloomer.

MME. ISAAC PEREIRE. Bourbon. (Garcon, 1880.) Deep rose-pink shaded carmine-purple. Very large, full, sweetly scented flowers. Extremely vigorous.

MME. PLANTIER. Noisette. (Plantier, 1835.) Small, pure white flowers abundantly produced. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and much used in cemeteries, even in the North. \$1 each.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Bourbon. (J. Beluze, 1843.) Pale flesh-colored flowers with a haunting fragrance. Plant dwarf and bushy, 2 feet high. Suitable for a bed with Hybrid Teas.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Noisette. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) Smallish, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and unusually hardy in protected situations.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bourbon. (Bizot, 1868.) Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of fine shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and some in fall. The plants are attractive, with thornless, reddish canes and healthy foliage. \$1 each.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at \$1.50 each

BOURBON

Adam Messerich. Red.

Bardou Job. Scarlet.

Caprice. Oriental red.

Kathleen Harrop. Shell-pink.

Louise Odier. Flesh-pink.

Parkzierde. Scarlet.

NOISETTE

Aimee Vibert. White.

Alister Stella Gray. Yellow.

Belle Vichysoise. White.

Chromatella. Yellow.

Coquette des Blanches. White.

Deschamps. Red.

Mme. Carnot. Yellow.

USE POLYANTHAS FOR SOLID MASSES OF COLOR

POLYANTHA ROSES

WITHIN recent years, so many improvements have been made in this class that many of the varieties no longer resemble the old Baby Ramblers and we have been forced to subdivide this class. The small-flowered varieties may be used for low edgings and mass plantings; the large-flowered varieties for hedges and large mass effects. Both kinds are indispensable where constant summer bloom is required in the garden. One may choose heights of 1 to 4 feet in an unlimited range of colors with the assurance that they will outflower all other Rose types with less care and attention.

In this class will also be found what have recently been publicized as "Floribunda Roses." They are mainly strong-growing super-Polyanthas and these we have indicated by a dot (●).

Planting Distance.: Average 15 inches. Dwarf types, 12 inches. Strong growers, 18 inches.

Height: Average 24 inches. Dwarf types, 12 to 18 inches. Strong growers, 30 to 40 inches.

Pruning: For average and dwarf types prune lightly and thin out dead wood. Strong growers may be cut back to 4 to 6 eyes.

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES

75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless noted. Those priced at \$1 each, are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) This is a distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. It is half-way between the pink and the orange-salmon Roses.

CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1880.) Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base.

DAINTY. (G. de Ruiter, 1931.) Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color.

DOLLY VARDEN. (G. de Ruiter, 1930.) Unusually large, double, clear pink flowers borne on extremely floriferous plants.

EUGENIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Reddish orange buds and yellow, semi-double flowers, which turn to pink with age; they bloom in small clusters. Tall growth.

GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIEUR. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow. \$1 each.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very double, pure white flowers.

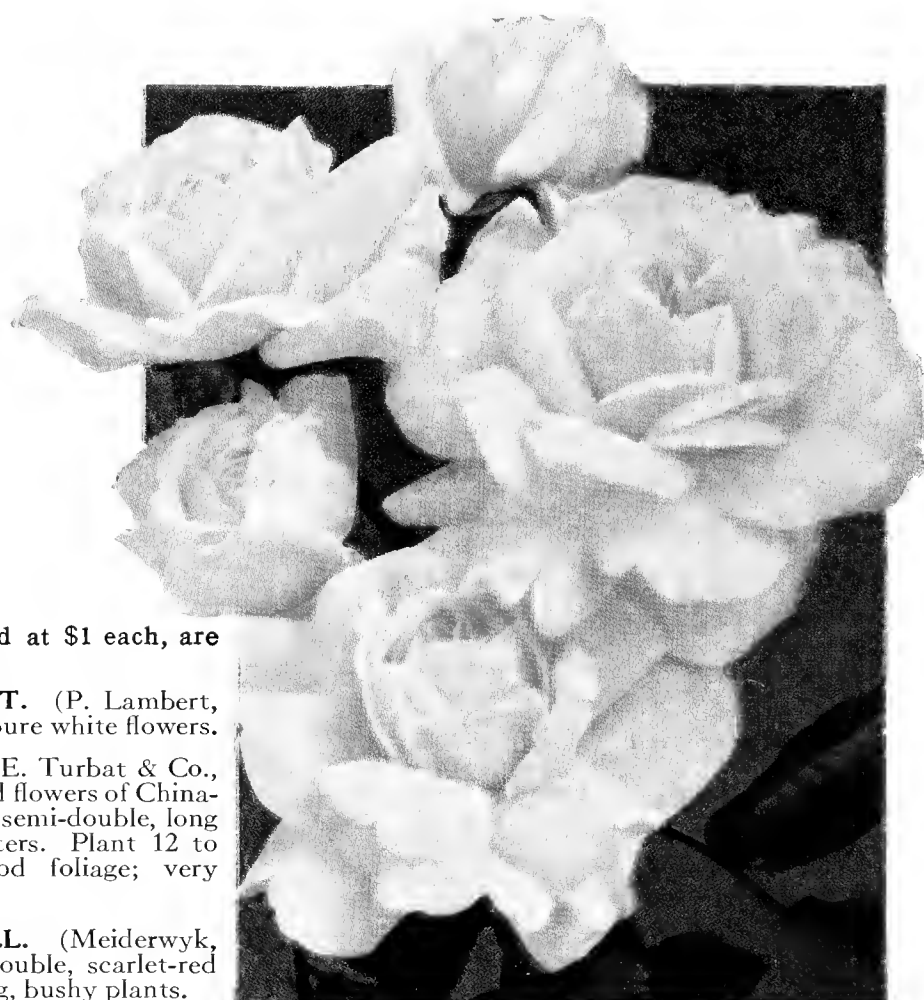
MAMAN TURBAT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1911.) Small, rounded flowers of China-rose, shading to lilac, semi-double, long lasting, in large clusters. Plant 12 to 15 inches high; good foliage; very hardy.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double, scarlet-red shaded darker. Strong, bushy plants.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1917.) Pure white, globular blooms in large clusters.

ORLEANS ROSE. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1909.) Flowers small, fairly double, brilliant light red with a whitish center.

PAUL GRAMPEL. (Kersbergen, 1930.) Clusters of amazing deep orange-scarlet flowers, brighter and more spectacular than Gloria Mundi.



Gruss an Aachen. See page 17

PERLE D'OR. (Dubreuil, 1883.) Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow, borne in graceful sprays.

SPARKLER. (De Ruiter, 1929.) A fine cluster-flowered type, with brilliant red flowers. \$1 each.

SUNSHINE. (M. Robichon, 1927.) The flowers are small, full, golden orange when first opening, changing to soft pink. A few flowers will scent a whole room. Dwarf plants, blooming freely. \$1 each.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Cherry-red, quite double.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at 75 cts. each, Unless Otherwise Noted

Aennchen Muller. Pink.
Adora. Rose-pink. \$1 each.
Coral Cluster. Coral-pink.
Erna Teschendorff. Red.
George Elger. Yellow.
Gloria Mundi. Scarlet-orange.
Ideal. Red.
Lady Reading. Red.

Mme. Anthony Kluis. Salmon-pink.
Mme. Jules Gouchault. Pink.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Red.
Swantje. White. \$1 each.
White Orleanais. White. \$1 each.

LARGE-FLOWERING POLYANTHA ROSES

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

ALICE AMOS. (J. Spek, 1922.) T. Large, single, bright cherry-pink flowers with white eyes, borne in immense trusses.

ANNE POULSEN. (S. Poulsen, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 182.* A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly throughout the season. \$1 each.

BABY CHATEAU. (W. Kordes Sons, 1936.) Large, semi-double flower clusters of velvety dark red, not unlike the popular Chateau de Clos Vougeot. \$1 each.

● **BELVEDERE.** (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower large, full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. A descendant of two famous Roses, Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the little red Polyantha, Eblouissant, Belvedere has inherited the best points of both. \$1 each.



Belvedere

TRY THE FAIRY ROSES FOR EDGINGS AND THE ROCKERY



Mrs. R. M. Finch

LARGE-FLOWERING POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

BETTY PRIOR. See page 3.

BLOOMFIELD ABUNDANCE. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Small buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers, shading to soft silvery flesh-color. Growth is strong; foliage almost perfect. 56 petals. \$1 each.

CHARMAINE. (Burbage Nurs., 1929.) *New.* A most pleasing shade of pink. Flowers large, double, full, and free, borne on long arching stems. Foliage bright glossy green, almost thornless. \$1.25 each.

CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. Enormous clusters.

● **DAGMAR SPATH (White Lafayette).** (Wirtze & Eicke, 1936.) *New.* Large trusses of pure white flowers produced freely all summer. A good bedding Rose. \$1 each.

● **DANCE OF JOY.** (J. Sauvageot, 1931.) *New.* Striking velvety red; large, double flowers on a vigorous, erect plant. \$1.25 each.

DONALD PRIOR. See page 4.

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double.

EBLOUISSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Large, fairly full, rose-pink flowers.

ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. One of the newer extra-large-flowering Polyanthas. 3 feet.

EVELYN THORNTON. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Pinkish yellow buds and pale pink and gold flowers, rather large, almost single, borne in immense loose sprays.

FAIRY CLUSTER. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1935.) Single rose-pink blooms in large clusters on strong stems. Vigorous, upright grower and continually in bloom. \$1 each.

● **FRAU ASTRID SPATH (Pink Lafayette).** (L. Spath, 1930.) Full, double, globular flowers of clear pink. Dwarf, bushy grower and continuous bloomer.

● **GARTENDIREKTOR O. LINNE.** (P. Lambert, 1934.) *New.* Very strong, bushy, upright growth; fine glossy foliage. Flowers produced on strong stems; pink, shaded yellow. \$1.25 each.

● **GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine bedding Rose of distinct type, much like a Hybrid Tea.

HELEN LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Light pink, semi-double flowers of good size, borne in clusters; moderately fragrant. Very vigorous. Lovely color, highly recommended. \$1 each.

HYPHE CLUSTER. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1935.) Semi-double, glowing deep pink blooms in large clusters. Flowers very long-lasting. A vigorous, upright grower and a very profuse bloomer. \$1 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) The sturdy, upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet. The blooms are glowing red deeply suffused with vivid crimson. Fine bedding Rose and free flowering.

● **JOHANNA TANTAU.** (M. Tantau, 1928.) Perfect little buds of the Sweetheart type open to very double flowers of large size. The color is soft creamy white with just a hint of pink in the center. Flowers are fragrant and the rather sprawly plant has small, shiny foliage. \$1 each.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) T. H. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby. Very fine for big masses and everblooming hedges.

● **LA MARNE.** (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink. Very beautiful.

● **LAFAYETTE (Joseph Guy).** (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double; light cherry-crimson which fades very little.

● **LAFAYETTE, PINK.** See **Frau Astrid Spath.**

MEVROUW NATHALIE NYPELS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1919.) Flower large, double, open, very lasting, intensely fragrant, reddish orange changing to soft pink, borne in clusters on strong stem.

● **MRS. R. M. FINCH.** (Finch, 1923.) Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. One of the finest pink Polyanthas.

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink.

NYPELS PERFECTION. (M. Leenders & Co., 1930.) Sprays of large, semi-double flowers of copper-pink shading to fine rose-pink. Fragrant, long lasting, vigorous; it ranks with the best of this type. \$1 each.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) *New.* Large, double, scarlet-orange flowers in huge clusters, combined with good glossy foliage, mark this outstanding variety. Strong grower. \$1 each.

● **PEACH BLOSSOM.** (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) *New.* Large trusses of soft carmine-rose flowers. Very free flowering and vigorous. \$1 each.

PINK CHARM. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *New.* Full double flowers of deep pink on plants of Gruss an Aachen type and habit of growth. An ideal bedding Rose. \$1 each.

● **PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN.** (Kluis & Koning, 1929.) Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink. The flowers are much darker than the color illustration indicates.

ROSENELFE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1937.) A very double form of Else Poulsen, silvery rose-pink in color. The flowers are about 2½ inches in diameter, extremely double. Gardenia-like, produced freely all summer. Fine for mass color in the garden. \$1 each.

● **SALMON SPRAY.** (P. Grant, 1923.) T. H. Rich salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing; long-stemmed sprays.



Salmon Spray

SMACK REALLY GETS THE JAPANESE BEETLES

LARGE-FLOWERING POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

● **SNOWBANK.** (J. H. Nicolas, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 279.* Nice bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches tall, bearing semi-double flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, pale peachy cream in the bud, while the open flowers are flesh-white with a cream suffusion. Slightly fragrant. \$1 each.

SPRINGTIME. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) An exquisite Rose of a lovely rich wild-rose-pink. Makes fine sprays of semi-double cup-shaped blooms. 12 petals. \$1 each.

Collection of Large-flowered Polyanthas

Belvedere Helen Leenders
Dorothy Howarth Johanna Tantau
Ellen Poulsen

One each of 5 varieties \$3.75
(value \$4.50) for

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at 75 cts. Each, Unless Otherwise Noted

Beauty of New South Wales. Red. \$1.
Clotilde Soupert. White.
Coquette. Red. \$1.
Dainty Dawn. Deep pink. \$1.
Echo. Pink.
Evaline. Blush-pink. \$1.
Feuerschein. Red.
Fireball. Reddish orange.
Flamboyant. Scarlet.
Fluffy Ruffles. Rose-pink.
Folkestone. Scarlet. \$1.
Fortschritt. Yellowish pink.
Greta Kluis. Deep pink.

Heidekind. Deep pink. \$1.
Ingar Olsson. Red.
Karen Poulsen. Scarlet.
Kluis Scarlet. Brilliant red.
Magnifique. Pink.
Marie Pavic. White.
Mrs. Olive Sackett. Red.
Pink Delight. Rose-pink. \$1.
Rodhatte. Cherry-red.
Rudolph Kluis. Red.
Schneekopf. White. \$1.
Valerie. Cream-yellow. \$1.
Yvonne Rabier. White.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING HYBRID TEAS, ETC.

WITH one exception these are the only true everblooming Climbers that we know of to date. In southern states they are glorious, bearing full crops of Hybrid Tea flowers all season, and with careful winter protection they can fill a long-felt want in northern states. Untie the plant from its support, loosen the roots on one side, lay the branches on surface of soil, and cover

with about 6 inches of soil. This simple procedure is carried out very successfully every year in many of the New England gardens where everblooming Climbers are used.

Pruning: Retain old and new wood, cutting out only dead or exhausted wood.

All these Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Abbreviations: Cl. Hybrid Tea, CHT.; Cl. Tea, CT.; Cl. Polyantha, CP.; Cl. Bengal, CB.; Cl. Moss, CM.; Hybrid Gigantea, HG.

AUGUSTE KORDES. CP. (W. Kordes Sons, 1928.) Sport of Lafayette. Flower very large, semi-double, light glowing scarlet like Lafayette, borne in clusters on long strong stem.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. CP. (F. P. Hosp, Riverside, Calif., 1894.) Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow.

CLIMBING CLOTILDE SOUPERT. CP. (P. J. Berckmans Co., 1896.) Pearly white, very double flowers with pink centers, produced in masses by a fairly strong plant. Practically everblooming.

CLIMBING CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR. CB. (Coquereau, 1832.) Semi-double, globular flowers of rich, glowing crimson.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. See page 3.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. CHT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1931.) Climbing form of the well-known Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms.

CLIMBING GOLDEN DAWN. See page 3.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. CHT. (Howard & Smith, 1925.) Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form and delicious fragrance.

CLIMBING MME. CAROLINE TEST-OUT. CHT. (Chauvry, 1901.) Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. CHT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon.

CLIMBING ORLEANS. CP. (Levassieur, 1913.) A climbing form of the Orleans Polyantha.

CLIMBING PAUL LEDE. CHT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.

CLIMBING PINK DAWN. CHT. A climbing form of the fine pink Hybrid Tea.

CLIMBING RICHMOND. CHT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Light crimson buds and double flowers of clear scarlet-red; very fragrant.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1925.) Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. CHT. (Western Rose Co., 1930.) Variable flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

COMET (Climbing Gruss an Aachen). CP. (Nick Messman, 1934.) A famous bedding Rose in climbing form. Buff and yellow buds, opening to flesh and salmon-yellow.

FEU D'ARTIFICE (Fireworks). CHT. (C. Mallerin, 1935.) Bud nasturtium-red; flower semi-double, open, lasting, yellow, tinted nasturtium-red. Profuse bloomer from May to July, and again in August and September.

MERMAID. See page 21.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. CHT. (W. Paul & Son, 1925.) Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers; double, fragrant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. CT. (Levet, 1878.) Large, well-shaped flowers of rosy crimson, fragrant and freely produced by a rampantly vigorous climbing plant.

RUTH ALEXANDER. See page 3.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL. CHT. (C. Chambard, 1920.) Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion, of enormous size, sweetly perfumed.

SWEET LAVENDER. CP. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Faint blush, edged with lavender. Free bloomer, flowering in large clusters.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. See page 15.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at \$1 Each

Allan Chandler. CHT. Scarlet.
Banksia alba. White.
Banksia lutea. Yellow.
Climbing K. A. Viktoria. CHT. White.
Climbing Killarney. CHT. Pink.
Climbing Los Angeles. CHT. Salmon.
Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward. CHT. Yellow.
Climbing President Herbert Hoover. CHT. Multi colored.
Climbing Radiance. CHT. Pink.
Climbing Red Radiance. CHT. Red.
Climbing Red Moss. CM. Red.
Gloire de Dijon. CT. Yellow.
Harbinger. HG. Pink.

By feeding with B. & A. Rose Food, spraying with Tri-ogen for ordinary pests and Smack for Japanese beetles, you can raise exhibition Roses with a minimum of effort.

Minnehaha. See page 19

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

OUR collection of Hardy Climbers is probably the most extensive and inclusive in this country, covering all types and colors. This year, to help in selection, we have divided the Climbers into two groups:

Ramblers. This, the oldest type, is still used extensively for pillars, fences, and sloping banks, but at times in certain sections some are subject to mildew. The past year has given us an ideal opportunity to observe their susceptibility or resistance to this disease, and we have appended our frank comments after each variety. However, it should be remembered that Roses act differently in other parts of the country and there are many sections where these old types do well.

Pruning of Ramblers: Cut out in August or September the canes which have flowered, and train up young canes produced from base.

Large-flowered Climbers. By far the most popular today. Disease-resistant, this modern type of Climber has the added advantage that many varieties produce flowers on long stems suitable for cutting.

Pruning: These varieties flower best on the older canes, so, contrary to the Rambler type, it is not advisable to cut out the canes which have flowered. Cut back the side shoots which have flowered, remove old worn-out canes, and train up only enough young canes to cover the required area.

The letters at the end of descriptions represent the blooming period in the vicinity of New York City: E., from May 25 to June 3; MS., from June 4 to 12; and L., after June 12.

Abbreviations: LC., Large-flowered Climber; R., Rambler; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; HM., Hybrid Multiflora. These refer to the classes.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety.

RAMBLERS

ALBERIC BARBIER. R. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Wiry, thorny habit with holly-like foliage of great beauty. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud. Fragrant. An excellent bank-cover. MS.

ALEXANDRE GIRAULT. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Deep carmine, double flowers of medium to large size, shaded with orange-salmon at base of petals, produced in trusses of moderate size by vigorous, profusely blooming plants. MS. \$1 each.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. R. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers in small cluster, light yellow fading white; magnolia fragrance. L.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, blackish crimson flowers, with a distinct white center, cover the entire plant. Strong and vigorous, growing 30 to 40 feet. Clusters of red berries in the fall. No mildew. E. \$1 each.

BONFIRE. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Bears huge trusses of brilliant scarlet-rose flowers. One of the finest of the Ramblers. MS.

DOROTHY PERKINS. R. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1901.) The double, pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An excellent bank-cover. Mildews badly. L.

ELECTRA. R. (J. Veitch & Sons, 1900.) Small, double flowers, yellow in bud, pale cream when open, and slightly fragrant, profusely produced by a very strong climbing plant, both healthy and hardy. MS.

EVANGELINE. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) One of the strongest-growing Climbers with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. Unforgettable fragrance. We noticed this year for the first time that it is slightly susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

EXCELSA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1909.) Vigorous, wiry growth with glossy foliage and immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers. Mildews badly. L.

FRANCOIS GUILLOT. R. (Barbier & Co., 1907.) A very old Rose which proved one of the hardiest in the winter of 1933. Vigorous grower. Glossy foliage. Good-sized, double white flowers. MS. \$1 each.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with whitish center and bright yellow stamens. Vigorous growth. L. \$1 each.

HIAWATHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) A very vigorous, wiry-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers having white centers. An excellent bank-cover. Mildews badly. L.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers and clusters of sparkling golden stamens. Vigorous growth and very profuse flowering. A double American Pillar. Slightly susceptible to mildew. MS. \$1 each.

IVY ALICE. HW. (G. F. Letts & Sons, 1927.) A charming Rambler with pinkish salmon flowers borne in large clusters. Very vigorous Climber with glossy foliage and all the good qualities desirable in a Climber. MS. \$1 each.

LADY GODIVA. R. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Charming, delicate pink flowers of many mingled shades, in trusses. Plant is extremely strong, hardy, and healthy. Mildews badly. L. \$1 each.

MARIE GOUCHAULT. R. (E. Turbat & Co., 1927.) Huge trusses of small, light red flowers which turn to salmon-rose. MS.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Copper-red buds and fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, borne in clusters of 6 to 20. No mildew. MS. \$1 each.

MINNEHAHA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1905.) Bright pink rosette-like flowers borne in clusters on stems of average length. Very hardy. Foliage small, glossy, dark green and not susceptible to mildew. One of Walsh's earl est and best. Habit like Dorothy Perkins, but immune to mildew. L. \$1 each.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. R. (A. Nonin, 1914.) Small, well-shaped, deep shell-pink flowers, with white centers, borne in clusters. Slightly susceptible to mildew. MS. \$1 each.

PHYLLIS BIDE. R. (S. Bide & Sons, 1923.) A graceful Climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Usually blooms in autumn. Highly recommended. E. \$1 each.

SODENIA. R. (L. Weigand, 1911.) Vigorous Climber with huge clusters of bright carmine flowers changing to deep pink. Highly recommended. Slightly susceptible to mildew. L. \$1 each.

THELMA. R. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Very striking Climber with clusters of rather large, delicate coral-pink flowers, borne in tremendous abundance. Unusually beautiful Rose, and one of the finest of all Ramblers. No mildew. MS.



Dr. Huey. See page 20

We can also supply the following varieties at \$1 each, except those marked (*), which are 75 cts. each

Auguste Gervaise. Light yellow.
Bocca Negra. Dark red.
Braiswick Charm. White.
Carmine Pillar. Carmine-red.
Debutante. Soft pink.
Dundee Rambler. White.
Eisenach. Red.
Eliza Robichon. Salmon-pink.
Emile Fortepaule. White.
*Eugene Jacquet. Red.
Flame. Salmon-pink.
Fraicheur. Soft pink.
Francois Juranville. Salmon-pink.
Fraulein Octavie Hesse. White.
Ghislaine de Feligonde. Buff.
Huguette Despiney. Multi colored.
Longwood Rambler. Pink.
Marie Rose. Pink.
Mrs. C. W. Thompson. Deep pink.
Papa Rouillard. Carmine.
Petite Louise. Salmon-pink.
Pinson. Buff.
Sanders' White. White.
Shalimar. Pale pink.
Wartburg. Pale pink.
*White Dorothy. White.
White Tausendschon. White.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBING ROSES

ALBERTINE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Large handsome flowers of coppery chamois, the reverse of petals bright salmon; as the flowers age they become coppery pink with a silvery tint. MS.

ALIDA LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with double bright shell-pink flowers as large as Hybrid Teas. MS.

AMERICAN PILLAR. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) A rampant grower with glossy foliage; bears huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers. MS.

ANNA RUBSAMEN. LC. (L. Weigand, 1904.) Medium-sized, double flowers of fresh clear pink, mildly fragrant. Large, compact clusters. Strong plant, flowering profusely. MS.

APRICOT GLOW. See page 3.

BESS LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and fine foliage. The globular, semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. E.

CHAPLIN'S CRIMSON GLOW. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1930.) Vigorous Climber, bearing clusters of rather large, dull, deep crimson flowers occasionally marked with white flecks in the center. An almost unknown Climber which is important for both the fine plant and the different coloring. MS. \$1 each.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong, husky plant. Very hardy. MS.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in long-stemmed sprays. Occasional flowers in summer and fall. E.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Handsome, large-flowered Climber with shapely flowers of deep rose-pink. MS.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 3.

CORALIE. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) A beautiful hardy, vigorously erect Climber with handsome, glossy foliage. Large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which age a soft flesh-pink. E.

CRIMSON CONQUEST. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) A very strong-growing Climber with deep red flowers which are softened with cerise. Very hardy. The 3-inch flowers of this variety are very beautiful. MS. \$1 each.

DOUBLOONS. See page 3.

DR. HUEY. LC. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) A spectacular Climber which produces an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. Remains in full flower several weeks. E. \$1 each.



© Doubloons. See page 3

Paul's Scarlet Climber.
See page 21



DR. W. VAN FLEET. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) An abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft, pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most ways to the finest Hybrid Teas. MS.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. See page 3.

ELEGANCE. See page 3.

EMILY GRAY. LC. (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.) A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shining holly-like foliage. Large, deep saffron-yellow buds which open to fragrant, golden buff flowers. MS.

EVERGREEN GEM. See page 21.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 3.

GARDENIA. LC. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Vigorous Climber with handsome foliage and rather large, pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in the center. MS.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. See page 3.

GOLDEN DREAM. See page 3.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 3.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. See p. 3.

JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) The foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange; fragrant. MS.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. See page 3.

LE REVE. LC. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Golden yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced very early in the season. Vigorous growth with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose. E. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 3.

MARY LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Climber with excellent foliage and large, waxy white flowers with delightful fragrance. MS.

MARY WALLACE. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1924.) Very strong growth with large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. MS.

MAX GRAF. See page 21.

HARDY CLIMBERS FURNISH MOST BLOOM WITH LEAST CARE

LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBING ROSES, continued

MERMAID. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Single, 5-inch flowers of soft primrose, borne all season. Beautiful foliage. One of the loveliest of all Climbers. Slow in starting growth in spring. We recommend spring planting north of Washington. L. \$1 each.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. LC. (T. A. Lawrenson, 1913.) This is probably our strongest and most vigorous Climber. The large, single flowers of delicate pink, nearly 3 inches across, are borne in huge trusses on strong, sturdy canes and, being perfectly hardy, can be depended on to increase in beauty every year. MS. \$1 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAEHELIN. LC. (P. Dot, 1927.) Also called "Spanish Beauty." Huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. E.

MME. JENNY. HM. (A. Nonin & Sons, 1926.) Clusters of 3 or 4 large, double, deep pink flowers with silvery reverse, almost like a Hybrid Tea Rose. Vigorous grower with good foliage, which we recommend highly. L.

NEW DAWN. LC. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* A very fine, practically everblooming Climber. A sport of, and very much like the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. MS. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Often repeats in autumn. Highly recommended. MS.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. See page 3.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). LC. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Handsome holly-like foliage and very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow. MS.

PURITY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1917.) Very vigorous Climber with large, cup-shaped, white flowers, borne profusely. MS. \$1 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. See page 3.

ROSERIE. LC. (R. Witterstactter, 1917.) Rather large, frilled flowers of deep pink, borne in loose clusters. Thornless. E.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1926.) Dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. E.

RUTH ALEXANDER. See page 3.

SEÑOR PHILIPPE. LC. (Unknown.) Double flowers of lilac-pink with pale centers. Strong grower. MS. \$1 each.

SILVER MOON. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Handsome foliage, and big, saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers. MS.

STAR OF PERSIA. See next column.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bourbon. See page 15.

We Can Also Supply the Following Large-Flowered Climbing Roses at \$1 Each, Except Those Marked * Which Are 75c. Each

Allen's Fragrant Pillar. Deep pink.
Ards Rover. Red.
Australia Felix. (Australian.) Pink.
Baronesse van Ittersum. Light crimson.
Black Boy. (Australian.) Crimson.
Breeze Hill. Flesh.
Chastity. White.
Countess of Stradbroke. (Australian.) Red.
Coupe d'Or. Cream-yellow.
Daydream. (Australian.) Blush-pink.
Felicite et Perpetue. Cream.
Francois Poisson. Yellow.
Gerbe Rose. Pale pink.
***Glenn Dale.** White.
Gwen Nash. (Australian.) Pink.
Henri Linger. Yellow-orange.
Ida Klemm. White.
Leontine Gervais. Red.
Milano. Bright pink.
***Paul Noel.** Salmon.
Scorcher. Scarlet.
Skyrocket. Red.
***Tausendschon.** Pink.
Winsome. Rose.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS, PENZANCE BRIERS

Developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*, they have deliciously scented foliage and bear charming single or semi-double flowers along their arching canes. All of them are strong growers. As impenetrable screens or hedges, they are unbeatable, and as large specimen shrubs or trained as pillars they command attention.

Pruning: Thin out old dead wood.

Height: Varies from 10 to 15 feet.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

AMY ROBSART. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose, medium size; fragrant.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson; single.

BRENDA. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rosy pink.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form borne in arching sprays.

FLORA McIVOR. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Fawn.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rose-crimson. Semi-double.

JULIA MANNERING. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, pearly pink; fragrant.

LADY PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers of brilliant sheen. Growth moderate. 75 cts. each.

LORD PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. 75 cts. each.

LUCY ASHTON. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a sharp pink edge.

MEG MERRILIES. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Fine single crimson. Very free.

REFULGENCE. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Bright scarlet; semi-double. Vigorous.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA. (Linnaeus.) Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers borne in large, graceful clusters. Fine.

Three Brier Roses

Harison's Yellow *Rosa spinosissima altaica*
Austrian Copper

One of each (value \$2.50) for \$2

AUSTRIAN BRIERS

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fetida*, and the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange, and copper Hybrid Teas. Hardy and spectacular in color, they make fine shrubs or Climbers.

Pruning: Thin out old wood.

These Roses are 75 cts. each

AUSTRIAN COPPER (*Rosa fetida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow.

AUSTRIAN YELLOW. The yellow-flowered type of the above.

LE REVE. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Climber with golden yellow, semi-double flowers.

PARKFEUER. (P. Lambert, 1908.) Single; bright scarlet. Strong grower (6 to 8 ft.).

PERSIAN YELLOW. (H. Willock, 1837.) Double, rather small, deep golden yellow.

STAR OF PERSIA. (Pemberton, 1919.) A very handsome, early-flowering Climber with golden yellow flowers.

THE FAIRY ROSE

Rosa chinensis Lawranceana

These charming little Roses originated, evidently, on the island of Mauritius, and were brought into America as early as 1810. The plants are seldom more than a foot high. Prune very lightly and only when necessary to keep at desired height.

LAWRANCEANA ROSE (Miss Lawrance's Rose). The tiny, semi-double flowers are pale pink. Plants are dwarf and bloom all the time. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

OAKINGTON RUBY. (C. R. Bloom & Son, 1933.) Deep crimson buds opening to ruby red—lovely, non-fading color with no white center. Considered in England to be the finest red Fairy Rose. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

POMPON DE PARIS (Pompon ancien). The plants are smaller, the buds more pointed, and the flowers more double and of a deeper pink than Rouletti. Potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

ROULETTI. The double rose-pink flowers, less than a half-inch in diameter, are produced in generous profusion throughout the entire season. Fine for rock-gardens and edging beds of Hybrid Teas. Potted plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

TOM THUMB. ("Peon," by J. De Vink, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 169.* Flowers rich crimson, with white centers, studded with gold stamens. Dwarf. Potted plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

TRAILING ROSES

The plants in this group, specially selected from other classes, are invaluable as ground-covers. They are all of low trailing habit, hugging the ground closely and will, in a short time, cover embankments, hillsides, and waste ground.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Special price by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 3.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) One of the oldest Wichuraiana Climbers, much used as a ground-cover because of its low, trailing habit. Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Foliage almost evergreen.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 3.

LADY BOUNTIFUL. See page 3.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. Page 3.

MAX GRAF. (J. H. Bowditch, 1919.) Vigorous. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers. Because of its lovely foliage and extra hardiness it is one of the best for covering exposed banks. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA (*R. Pauli*). Fine trailer with hard, varnished foliage and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived.

WICHURAIANA. (Species.) A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen foliage and sprays of small, white, fragrant flowers. The small, shiny foliage is most attractive. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

SHRUB ROSES RUGOSAS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

RUGOSA ROSES are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe. Many are everblooming.

Some of the Hybrids do not have the true Rugosa foliage, but this does not mean that they are not as hardy. Nothing could be harder than the Grootendorst types, yet their foliage does not appear to have

much Rugosa in it. For your guidance we have given what in our opinion is the comparative percentage of Rugosa as compared with "the type," but this refers only to the foliage.

Those particularly good for hedges are marked with a ★.

Pruning: Shrub types—cut out old canes and shorten new canes to 4 feet. **Pillars**—cut out only oldest canes. Heights: 4 to 5 feet, except where noted.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety.

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1900.) Copper yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced. 6 ft. 60%. \$1 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. (Carman, 189—.) Flower large, double, brilliant crimson, like General Jacqueminot, borne in clusters. Foliage large, fairly rugose. Growth vigorous (5 feet); profuse bloomer in June and scattering thereafter. Very hardy. 75%.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant. A fine pillar. 6 to 8 ft. 75%. \$1 each.

ARNOLD. (J. Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft. 60%.

ATROPURPUREA. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1910.) Blackish crimson, passing to maroon-crimson. 60%.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1894.) Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink. 75%.

BENEDIKT ROEHL. (V. Berger, 1925.) Large; double; very fragrant; light carmine-rose. 50%.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall. 4 to 5 ft. 90%.

CARMEN. (P. Lambert, 1906.) Single; deep crimson showing prominent yellow stamens, borne in clusters. Very early. 50%. \$1 each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Dr. Muller, 1899.) Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft. 60%.

DELICATA. (G. Cooling & Sons, 1898.) ★ Blooms light mallow-purple, with deeper tones, double, large, and showy. 100%. \$1 each.

DR. ECKENER. (V. Berger, 1930.) Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. This is really a Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant; it is remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 20%.

DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose shaded pink, profusely produced along the branches. Shrubby, 3 to 4 feet high. 30%.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (J. B. de Goey, ★ 1918.) Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. 4 ft. 30%.

GOLDEN KING. See page 4.

MAX GRAF. See page 21.

MME. CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance, produced all season. 80%.

MME. JULIEN POTIN. (J. Gravereaux, 1913.) Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink. 60%. \$1 each.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. Erect, strong-growing plant with tough foliage, highly resistant to attacks of insects or diseases. 60%. \$1 each.

NEVADA. Hybrid Moyesi. (P. Dot, 1939.) Large, single flowers, pink or apricot in bud, opening to white. Vigorous, shrubby type. 5 ft. \$1 each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft. 60%.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Son, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season. 4 ft. 30%.

POLAR BEAR. See page 5.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 4 ft. 30%.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1874.) Large, single ★ flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive red berries. 100%.

RUGOSA ALBA. A white form of the ★ above. 5 ft. 100%.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. A well-shaped, ★ double form of Rugosa alba. Highly recommended. 4 ft. 100%. \$1 each.

RUGOSA MAGNIFICA. A vigorous bushy ★ type with crimson blooms. Remontant. 5 to 6 ft. 100%.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. See page 21.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. Double, crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. Remontant. 100%. \$1 each.

SANGUINAIRE. (F. Gillot, 1933.) Flower large, brilliant ox-blood-red with orange, passing to carmine-purple at base; stamens yellow. Very vigorous, bushy. 6½ ft. 20%.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. A true everbloomer all summer and fall. 8 to 10 ft. 75%.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwind, 1894.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant. Hardy and free flowering. 60%. \$1 each.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) ★ Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens, are produced in clusters steadily from spring to frost. A spiny plant with fine green foliage; entirely hardy. 60%. \$1 each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. Freely produced all season. 6 to 8 ft. 60%.

SOUVENIR DE PHILEMON COCHET. (Cochet-Cochet, 1899.) White with rose center. 90%. \$1 each.

STELLA POLARIS. (Jensen, 1900.) Very ★ large, single, silvery white flowers produced freely on a typical Rugosa plant. Heavy dark green foliage makes a handsome bush. 4 ft. 100%. \$1 each.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 75%. \$1 each.

THUSNELDA. (Dr. Muller-Weingarten, 1889.) Soft pink flowers produced early in the season. Sometimes give another crop of bloom in autumn. 75%. \$1 each.

TURKES RUGOSA SAMLING. (R. Turke, 1923.) Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flower of salmon-pink; fragrant. Flowers borne singly. Vigorous. 40%.

VANGUARD. (G. A. Stevens, 1932.) Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. 6 to 8 ft. 25%. \$1 each.

We Can Also Supply the Following Varieties at \$1 Each, Except Those Marked * Which Are 75c. Each

Berger's Erfolg. Red.
Enchantress. Red.
*Hansa. Red.
Hildenbrandseck. Pink.
Mme. Georges Bruant. White.
Mrs. Anthony Waterer. Crimson.
*Roseaie de l'Hay. Red.
Ruskin. Red.
Siberian Rugosa. Red.

SCOTCH ROSES

Rosa spinosissima Hybrids

Small, fern-like foliage and spiny growth distinguish this group. They are all extremely hardy, trouble-free, making fine compact bushes combining well with other shrubs and handsome as specimen plants.

Pruning: Thin out old wood only.

All Scotch Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.

HARISON'S YELLOW. (Rev. Harison, 1830.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. 75 cts. each.

SPINOSISSIMA. (Linnaeus.) Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish. 3 feet.

SPINOSISSIMA ALBA PLENA. Very double, pure white, globular flowers 2 inches in diameter, on a plant growing to 3 feet in height. This is a distinct advance in the Spinosissima type and with the typically dainty fern-like foliage makes a very fine specimen plant, small border shrub, or hedge. Stock at present very limited. \$1.50 each.

SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA. (Rehder, Siberia.) Large, creamy white, single flowers followed by black fruit. An attractive, shapely shrub. 4 feet.

SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf. 2½ feet.

SPINOSISSIMA HISPIDA. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flowers. 3 feet.

SPINOSISSIMA LUTEA PLENA. Similar in every way to Alba plena but with flowers of lovely buttercup-yellow. 3 feet. \$1.50 each.

SPINOSISSIMA SULPHUREA. Large, double flowers of light buff. 3 feet.

SPINOSISSIMA VORBEGII. Large, single light yellow flowers on a strong bushy plant. 4 feet.

STANWELL PERPETUAL. (Lee.) Flesh-pink, double blooms throughout the season. 3 feet.

We Can Also Furnish Scotch Roses in the Following Varieties at \$1 each

Flavescens. Pale lemon.
Maria Stuart. White.
Rosenwunder. Deep rose.
Sonnenlicht. Yellow.
Staffa. White.



OLD-FASHIONED ROSES

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LIST IN AMERICA

HISTORY, sentiment, poets, and scribes are all entwined with these old Roses, and the fact that we moderns can have in our gardens the Roses so loved by the ancients, adds much to their attractiveness. They have that sweet and powerful fragrance associated with Roses, but seldom found in our modern varieties, colors from the softest to the most vivid, and hardiness and disease resistance to withstand the coldest climes and roughest handling.

We have been importing and collecting these Roses for years and feel proud that we have been able to save some of these old types for the gardens of America.

Feeling that they deserved a treatise all to themselves, we have printed a booklet entitled "Old-Fashioned Roses," in which they are all catalogued and described. Sent free on request.

For complete list of Old-Fashioned Roses refer to our special booklet

THE DAMASK ROSE • *Rosa damascena*

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. The fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

Pruning: Flowers are borne on old wood. As the plants age, thin out oldest wood, saving the best 1-year and 2-year stems; shorten laterals.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, except where noted

DAMAS OFFICINALIS (Damask Rose; *R. damascena*). The original Rose of Damascus, which bears double, rose-pink flowers of eighteen petals or more and is intensely fragrant. \$1 each.

KAZANLIK (*R. damascena trigintipetala*). An ancient, double, sweet-scented variety of bright rosy pink which has been grown for generations in the Balkans for the production of attar of Roses.

MARIE LOUISE. Intensely fragrant, medium-sized, double flowers of very rich deep pink. This old and interesting Rose was growing in the gardens of Malmaison in 1813.

MME. HARDY. (Hardy, 1832.) The flowers are pure white, occasionally delicately tinged with flesh-pink. They are cup-shaped, large and full. Most beautiful and fragrant of the Damasks.

PROFESSEUR EMILE PERROT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1931.) Flower semi-double, very fragrant, soft pink, useful for perfume industry.

YORK AND LANCASTER

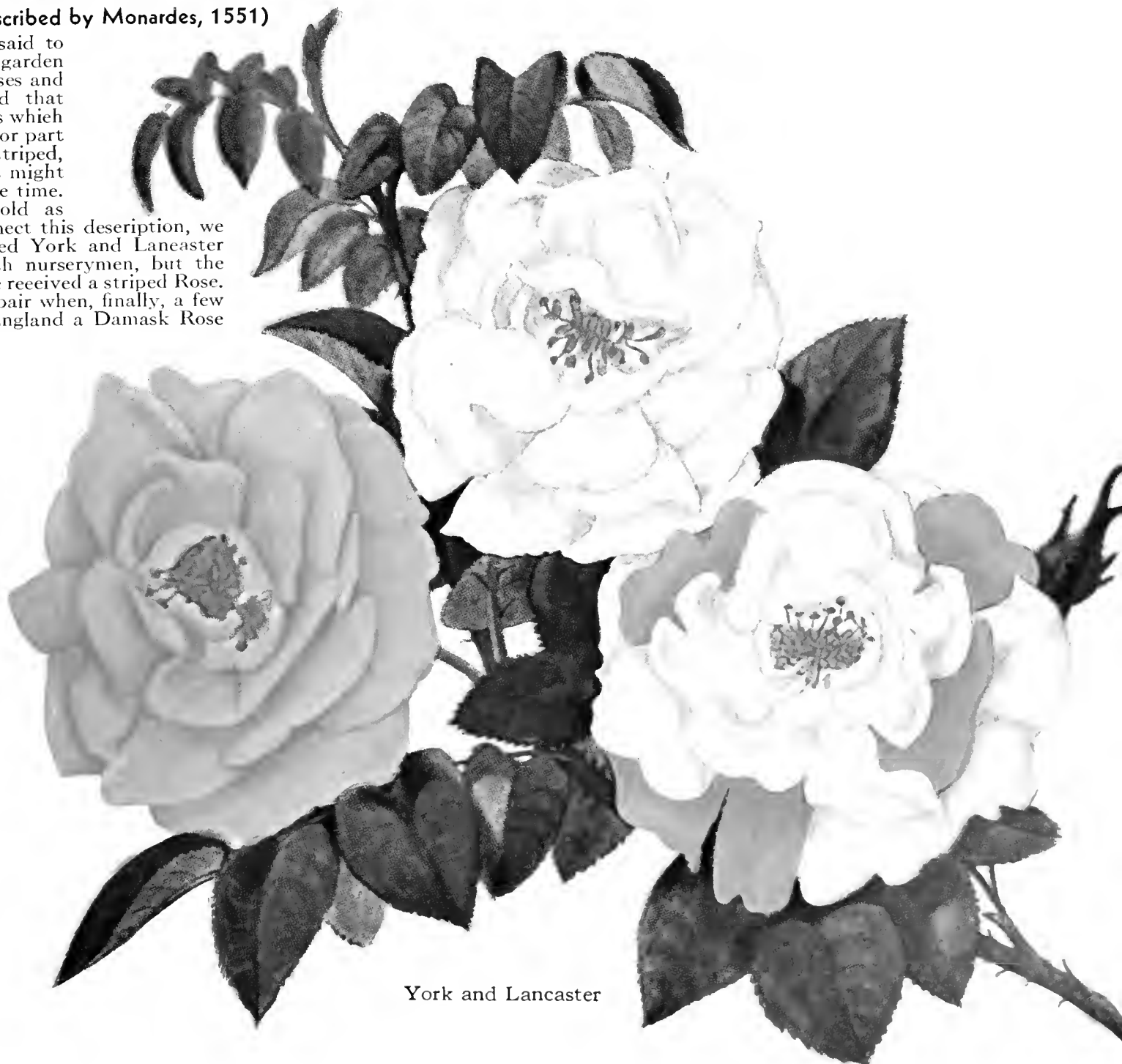
(Described by Monardes, 1551)

This historical old Rose is said to have appeared in an English garden soon after the Wars of the Roses and the historical description said that it had irregularly shaped flowers which may be pale red or pure white, or part red and part white but never striped, and that these different flowers might appear on the bush at the same time.

Realizing that the Rose sold as York and Lancaster did not meet this description, we have, time after time, imported York and Lancaster from the most reliable English nurserymen, but the result was always the same—we received a striped Rose. We had about given up in despair when, finally, a few years ago, we received from England a Damask Rose which blooms as Monardes describes York and Lancaster, "some flowers pure white, some Damask red (which is really a pink), while others are part pink and part white." It has the true Damask fragrance and we feel sure that at last we have the true York and Lancaster Rose. After seeing this Rose in bloom we can readily understand how the discoverer of this Rose must have felt seeing the emblems of the Houses of York and Lancaster, not only growing on the same plant, but also combined in one flower. It gave us a thrill and we know it will you.

It appears now that the Rose we and other nurserymen have been selling as York and Lancaster is *Rosa Mundi*, which is an attractive and interesting Rose. Realizing that every Rose-lover will want a plant of this historical old Rose, we have propagated as many plants as possible in the short time we have had, but the supply is far from adequate, so it will be a case of first come, first served.

To avoid disappointment and having to wait another year, get your order in early. The price is \$2 per plant.



York and Lancaster



Jeanne de Montfort. See page 26



Rosa gallica. See page 26



Vierge de Clery.
See page 26



Rosa
damascena.
See page 23



Cardinal de Richelieu. See page 26

ROSA MUNDI

Rosa gallica versicolor

(Vibert, 1875.) Rather large, semi-double flowers of white or pale pink, broadly striped red and dark rose. Some petals may be all white, others all red, some half white and half red, some evenly striped. Altogether they form one of the loveliest color combinations, making this one of our most striking Roses. \$1 each.

OLD-FASHIONED ROSE COLLECTION

Rosa damascena

Rosa gallica

Cardinal de Richelieu

ONE OF EACH

(VALUE \$4.50) FOR **\$4**



Rosa Mundi



Rosa rugosa. See page 22



Austrian Copper. See page 21



Austrian Yellow. See page 21

THERE ARE SOME BEAUTIFUL SHRUBS AMONG SPECIES ROSES

THE CABBAGE ROSE

Rosa centifolia

While the Cabbage Roses which we grow in gardens now are usually neglected and unkempt bushes, no class of Roses more liberally repays good care of fertilization and pruning. The Rose experts of a hundred years ago advise us to fertilize Cabbage Roses heavily and to prune them closely for best results.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

CABBAGE (*R. centifolia*). This is the original Provence Rose, with large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink paling at the edges soon after opening; intensely fragrant. One of the ancestors of our modern Roses, this sweet old Rose should be in every garden. The plants are perfectly hardy and practically immune to pests.

KONIGIN VON DANEMARK. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant.

PETITE ORLEANAISE. (Introducer unknown.) A miniature Cabbage Rose with small, very double pompon flowers of lovely deep pink. \$2.50 each.

POMPON DE BOURGOGNE. (Introducer and date unknown.) Small, very double flowers of pale pink, varying to white, tinted pink.

RED PROVENCE. (Old.) Clear crimson-red flowers of large size, cupped and very fragrant. A dwarf, spreading sort.

ROSE DES PEINTRES. Rose-color to deep rose-pink; large and full, with raised center. Vigorous growth. The Rose of the old Dutch painters of still life. \$2.50 each.

VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA. (Bonfiglioli, 1909.) Large, very double, globular flowers of white, striped purplish red. This is the largest of the striped Roses. Makes a spectacular pillar or large, vigorous shrub. \$2.50 each.

VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snowy white blooms of large size and a little more modern aspect than the older Roses; fragrant and handsome. Plants vigorous and hardy.

THE FRENCH ROSE

Rosa gallica

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. The old authorities tell us that the French Roses should be thinned out in the spring and that the shoots should be pruned back to four or five eyes in order to obtain the finest flowers.

These Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10, except where otherwise noted

BOULE DE NANTEUIL. (Introducer unknown.) A handsome variety once well known. Flowers full, large, rich crimson-purple, varying in different seasons.

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. (Laffay, 1840.) Medium size, double flowers of rich, blackish crimson, maturing to a unique blue. The bluest Rose we know of.

DESIREE PARMENTIER. (Introducer unknown.) Flowers large, full, and bright flesh-pink.

DUCHESSE DE BUCCLEUGH. (Robert.) Flowers are lively crimson, tinged with lavender at the edges, large, full and cup-shaped.

HYPATHIA. (Introducer unknown.) Large, open-centered flowers of bright rose-pink, spotted white and with a whitish center.

JEANNETTE. (Descemet.) The double flowers are bright light red, fading gradually to light rose-pink.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. An old Rose difficult to classify; probably a hybrid of *R. alba*. Flowers pale blush-pink and white. \$1.50 each.

MME. SAPORTAS. The large, full, intensely fragrant flowers are bright rosy red.

ROSA GALICA (Apothecaries' Rose; *Rose de Provins*). The single dark pink or crimson flowers are borne on dwarf, erect bushes. Its petals were used for scents, simples, and conserves. \$1 each.

THE MOSS ROSE

In pruning, thin out the old wood in spring and cut back young shoots to 4 or 5 eyes.

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10. The scarce varieties at \$2.50 each are \$20 for 10.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, tinged with pink in the center, borne in clusters. 75 cts. each.

CRESTED MOSS. It has been called *Cristata* and *Chapeau de Napoleon*. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. 75 cts. each.

DUCHESSE D'ISTRIE. (Laffay, 1855.) The flowers are double, medium-sized, borne in clusters, rose-color, or rosy pink. \$2.50 each.

GLOIRE DE MOUSSEUX. (Laffay, 1852.) Large, full, with imbricated petals of a glowing shade of carmine or salmon-pink with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

JEANNE DE MONTFORT. (Robert, 1851, 1854.) Large, full flowers of flesh-pink, edged with clear violet. \$2.50 each.

MALVINA. (V. Verdier, 1841.) Clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. \$2.50 each.

MARIE DE BLOIS. (Moreau-Robert, 1852.) A French authority describes the flowers as large, silky pink shaded with clear pink. \$2.50 each.

NUITS D'YOUNG. (Laffay, 1852.) Small, reddish purple blooms shading to dusky violet-maroon; well mossed. \$2.50 each.

OLD PINK MOSS (Common or Old Moss; *Communis*). This is the original old Moss Rose, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

RED MOSS. Buds and flowers heavily shadowed by rich green moss, and the flowers are large, reddish rose. 75 cts. each.

ROSA MUSCOSA JAPONICA. See page 27.

ROSE SPECIES

THE Wild Roses of the world, collected from all the continents, some of them mentioned in fable and ancient history, the Species group covers all types and sizes. Dwarf types, trailers, rampant shrubs and climbers—dainty single flowers in sprays of exquisite beauty, semi-doubles and doubles. While most flower only once, some will repeat throughout the summer, and many of them are notable in fall for their decorative fruits of scarlet, pink, yellow, and black.

For dry and rocky banks, the shrub border, neglected parts of the

All Species Roses, \$1 each. \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1.50 each are \$12.50 for 10.

We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request.

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). (Northwestern North America.) Large; single; rose-pink. Low, prostrate. Attractive fruits.

R. acicularis nipponensis. (Japan.) Deep rosy red; 1½ inches. Bright red fruits. 4 to 6 feet.

R. alba. York Rose. (Europe.) Large, flat, pure white blooms varying from single to semi-double. The tissue-like petals of this lovely old Rose are quite distinct, as is the gray-green wood and glaucous foliage. Grows 6 to 8 feet or pillar.

R. alba carnea. Palest blush-pink, fading to white. \$1.50 each.

R. Alberti. (Turkestan.) Single; white; 1½ inches. Will spread to 20 feet. May be used as a pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

R. alpina. See *R. pendulina pyrenaica* on page 27.

R. Andersoni. (Europe.) Single, fragrant, rose-pink with prominent yellow stamens. Late flowering. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.

Rosa arvensis. Ayrshire Rose. (Europe.) White; 1½ to 2 inches across. It thrives in poor soil, makes excellent cover for banks. Climber or creeper, 12 feet.

R. Beggeriana. (Asia.) Pure white flowers in clusters during July and August. Dark crimson fruits. 6 to 7 feet.

R. blanda. (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink; 2 inches across. Bright red hips. Does well in damp situations. 4 to 6 feet.

R. burgundiaca (*R. parvifolia*). Burgundy Rose. (Europe.) Double pink flowers on small dense shrub, growing to 2 feet, with all its parts in miniature. 2 to 3 feet.

R. canina. The Dog Rose of Europe. (Europe.) Single; 2 inches across. 5 to 8 feet.

R. Carmanetta. See *R. rubrifolia*, *Carmanetta*.

R. carolina. (Eastern United States.) Rose-pink; single; 2 inches across. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each.

garden, or as lawn specimens they are ideal, and plants for practically any situation can be picked from this group.

While most of these offered are 2-year, field-grown plants, some Species are so difficult to propagate by our usual methods that we are forced to grow them in pots, but these will be found to be just as sturdy as our usual field-grown stock.

Pruning: This may present quite a problem to the amateur, but nothing need be done to them beyond cutting out dead wood and enough surplus growth to keep the plants shapely if desired.

Rosa cinnamomea. Cinnamon Rose. (Europe, Asia.) Rosy red, fragrant flowers. 6 to 9 feet.

R. coriifolia. (Europe, Western Asia.) Light pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. A tall-growing, very thorny shrub. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. coriifolia Froebeli (*R. laxa*). (Europe, Western Asia.) Large white flowers on strong canes with bluish foliage. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

R. damascena. The Damask Rose. (Asia Minor.) See page 23.

R. damascena trigintipetala. (Southeastern Europe.) A semi-double form of the Damask Rose. 3 to 4 feet. Grown largely for the production of Attar of Roses.

R. Ecae (*R. primula*). (Turkestan.) Pale yellowish white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. Fine, fragrant foliage. Red thorns. Blooms very early and the plant is unusually attractive the year round. 5 to 6 feet.

ROSE SPECIES, continued

- Rosa gallica.** (Europe, Western Asia.) See page 26.
- R. glutinosa.** (Orient.) Pale pink. Foliage has pungent perfume. Very free. 3 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. gymnocarpa.** (Western North America.) Native species with pale pink flowers 1 inch across. Growth is slender. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Helenæ.** (Central China.) Small, single fragrant white flowers in clusters. Climbing species. Strong climber up to 15 feet. Withstood 25 degrees below.
- R. hibernica glabra** (*R. spinosissima hibernica*). (Europe.) Tawny pink, fading to pale blush. Spreading. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Hugonis.** (China.) Light yellow flowers, 2 inches across. One of the first Roses to flower, it gives a remarkable display in May. 6 to 8 feet tall.
- R. humilis.** (Eastern United States.) Clear pink; 2 to 2½ inches across. Spiny stems, 3 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each.
- R. inermis Morletti.** (Central-South Europe.) Flowers large, flat, purplish rose in color. Thornless branches. Climber. \$1.50 each.
- R. Jacki.** (Korea.) White flowers, 1½ inches across, followed by red fruits. Pro-cumbent, spreading growth. \$1.50 each.
- R. lævigata.** Michaux. Cherokee Rose. Strong climbing growth with shining foliage. Fragrant; 2½ to 3½ inches across. Climber.
- The following are varieties:
Cherokee, Pink. Single; bright pink.
Cherokee, Red. Single; red.
Cherokee, White. Single; white.
- R. laxa.** See *R. coriifolia* Froebeli.
- R. Lheritierana.** The Boursault Rose. Semi-double; dark purple-crimson. Height 6 to 8 feet. Few thorns.
- R. lucens erecta.** (A Longicuspis Hybrid.) Semi-double; pink. A strong-growing climber or creeper. \$1.50 each.
- R. lucida.** (Northeastern North America.) Bright pink flowers, 2 inches across, followed by shining red fruits. 4 to 6 feet. 60 cts. each.
- R. lucida alba.** (Northeastern North America.) White flowers on a spreading bush. Very attractive. Canes yellowish. 4 to 6 feet.
- R. macrantha.** (France.) Large white flowers tinged pink, borne in great profusion on long, trailing shoots. Handsome red fruits in fall. Practically everblooming. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. microphylla** (*R. Roxburghi fl.-pl.*). Burr Rose. Big double, rose-pink blooms, followed by spiny fruits. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. microphylla Roxburghi.** Single variety of the above. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. micrugosa.** A cross between *R. microphylla* and *R. rugosa*. Soft pink flowers and extra-fine foliage. Large, thorny seed-pods. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. monticola.** Single rose-pink flowers borne in clusters. The smooth canes are bright red, and very ornamental in fall and winter. Height, 3 to 6 feet.
- R. morica.** Light pink flowers followed by very large ornamental fruits. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata abyssinica.** (Abyssinia.) White flowers, with musk-like fragrance. Vigorous climber (15 feet). \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata floribunda.** (China.) A semi-climbing shrub with large clusters of small white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata grandiflora.** White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. moschata nivea.** A hybrid of the Musk Rose and *R. gallica*, with great clusters of very large white flowers. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Moyesi.** (Western China.) Deep blood-red blooms, 2 to 3 inches across. Strong grower with beautiful foliage. 6 to 8 feet.

- Rosa multibracteata.** (Western China.) Creamy yellow to pure white blooms. Strong; slender; height 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. multiflora cathayensis.** (China.) Small single, pink flowers with lighter centers. 8 to 10 feet.
- R. muscosa japonica.** Double; rosy red. Branches strong, heavily mossed right up to the calyx of the flower. 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. mutabilis.** China Rose. See page 15.
- R. nitida.** (Northeastern North America.) Deep pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. 2 feet.
- R. nutkana Halliana.** (Northwestern North America.) Flowers rosy pink, followed by scarlet fruits. 4 to 6 feet.
- R. omeiensis pteracantha** (*R. sericea pteracantha*). (Western China.) Enormous wing-like thorns which practically cover the branches; on the young branches they are bright red and translucent. White flowers having only 4 petals. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Oxyodon.** Small, fragrant pink flowers. The plant is vigorous but spiny. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. palustris.** (Eastern and Southern United States.) Flowers bright rose-pink. 8 feet or more. Does well in swampy ground.
- R. pendulina pyrenaica** (*R. alpina*). (Central and Southern Europe.) Rose-pink flowers followed by red fruits. 4 to 6 feet.
- R. pisocarpa.** (Northwestern North America.) Pink flowers, 1 inch. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Pissardi.** (Narrowwater.) (Persia.) Semi-double, blush-pink to white blooms over a long period. 15 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. pomifera** (*R. villosa*). Apple Rose. (Europe and Western Asia.) Pink blooms 1½ to 2 inches across, followed by very large fruits like small red apples. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. rubella.** (Europe.) Red flowers and scarlet, pendulous fruits. \$1.50 each.
- R. rubiginosa.** Sweetbrier. See page 21.
- R. rubrifolia** (*R. ferruginea*). Red-leaved Rose. (Central and Southern Europe.) Pink flowers. Bluish red foliage and stems. 6 feet.
- R. rubrifolia, Carmanetta.** (*R. rubrifolia* × *R. rugosa*.) Pink flowers in large trusses. Handsome bronze foliage. 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Ruga.** Large clusters of white flowers, tinted bluish pink; sweetly fragrant. Climber or creeper.

- Rosa sancta.** The rare Abyssinian Rose. Large, single, pale pink flowers. Spreading habit of growth. \$1.50 each.
- R. saturata.** (Central China.) Dark red, 2 inches across. Upright growth. 8 feet.
- R. sempervirens.** (Southern Europe.) The Evergreen Rose, with pliable canes making it suitable for climbing or trailing. Fragrant white flowers.
- R. setigera.** Prairie Rose. (Inland North America.) Large; bright pink; in clusters. 6 to 8 feet high, with grayish foliage. Very hardy. 60 cts. each.
- R. setipoda.** (Central China.) Large, single pink flowers. Hairy red fruits. Tall, vigorous. 7 to 9 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. sinica, Anemone.** (China.) Large, single, silver-pink flowers, fading to blush-pink. Semi-climber. \$1.50 each.
- R. Soulieana.** (Western China.) Large clusters of small white flowers. Vigorous semi-climber. Attractive foliage. 10 feet.
- R. spinosissima.** Scotch Rose. Page 22.
- R. spinulifolia.** A hybrid between *R. tomentosa* and *R. pendulina* with pink flowers. \$1.50 each.
- R. Theano.** Double; soft pink. A hybrid of *R. californica*. Bushy, compact growth. Height, 4 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Watsoniana.** The Bamboo Rose. (Japan.) Unlike any other. Tiny, compact, narrow, fern-like foliage, forming dense plumes. Small pinkish flowers. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Webbiana.** (Central and Southern Asia.) Large pink flowers. 5 feet. \$1.50 each.
- R. Wichuraiana.** Memorial Rose. (Japan.) See page 21.
- R. Willmottiae.** (Western China.) Small purple-rose flowers followed by bright red fruits. Very handsome and distinct. 6 to 8 feet.
- R. Woodsii.** (Western North America.) Pink flowers, 1½ inches across, followed by small scarlet fruits. 3 feet.
- R. xanthina.** (Northern China and Korea.) Beautiful, golden yellow, semi-double flowers, 2 inches across, in early spring. One of our finest shrubs. 6 to 8 feet.
- R. xanthina, Allard.** (Northern China and Korea.) Similar to *R. xanthina*, with lovely double pure yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet.
- R. xanthina normalis.** (Northern China and Korea.) The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina*. Flowers bright yellow. 6 to 8 feet.

We Can Also Furnish the Following Species at \$1.50 Each

<i>Rosa amurensis</i>	<i>Rosa gallica conditorum</i>	<i>Rosa macrophylla forma inermis</i>
<i>R. arkansana</i>	<i>R. gallica splendens</i>	<i>R. moschata</i>
<i>R. Aschersoniana</i>	<i>R. Gentiliana</i>	<i>R. moschata alba</i>
<i>R. banksiopsis</i>	<i>R. gigantea</i>	<i>R. Nuttalliana</i>
<i>R. Brunoni</i>	<i>R. Giraldi</i>	<i>R. rapa</i>
<i>R. Cantabrigiensis</i>	<i>R. Hæmatodes</i>	<i>R. Russelliana</i>
<i>R. caudata</i>	<i>R. hemisphærica (sulphurea)</i>	<i>R. Seraphini</i>
<i>R. centifolia major</i>	<i>R. hemisphærica (sulphurea), White</i>	<i>R. sericea fl. lutea</i>
<i>R. cerasocarpa</i>	<i>R. Highdownensis</i>	<i>R. sericea nigra</i>
<i>R. clinophylla</i>	<i>R. Hillieri</i>	<i>R. Spaethiana</i>
<i>R. complicata</i>	<i>R. himalaica</i>	<i>R. Sweginzowi</i>
<i>R. davurica</i>	<i>R. hispanica</i>	<i>R. venusta pendula</i>
<i>R. elegantula</i>	<i>R. hispida</i>	<i>R. villosa</i>
<i>R. Fargesii</i>	<i>R. Macouni</i>	<i>R. Watziana macrantha</i>
<i>R. Farreri</i>	<i>R. mirifica</i>	<i>R. Woodsii Fendleri</i>
<i>R. Fedtschenkoana</i>		
<i>R. ferox</i>		

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

We will have a large display garden in the Horticultural section of the Fair, which we invite all our friends to visit.

Also, our Nursery is only 9 miles from Times Square, New York City, and visitors to the Fair would find much to interest them in our extensive acreage of choice stock.

HARDY PERENNIALS

THE Hardy Perennials are the backbone of the flower garden, most of them repeating faithfully each year with a minimum of attention.

While we have condensed our list considerably this year, by rejecting many second-rate varieties, we have retained many of the old stand-bys which we think are still worthy of a place in any garden. After careful trials of the newer introductions, we have selected and added to our list only those which we consider to be the best, and now have one of the most complete lists of reliable, worth-while perennials to be found in this country.

All varieties marked © are suitable for rock-gardens as well as for beds and hardy borders

Prices unless otherwise noted:

3 of one variety.....	\$0 85
10 of one variety.....	2 30
100 of one variety.....	20 00

PLEASE NOTE: When only one plant of a variety is ordered, the price is 30 cts.

Achillea

Achillea Millefolium roseum. *Milfoil.* Compact heads of deep pink flowers. Finely cut foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept.

Aconitum • Monkshood

When once established, the Aconites will provide that note of blue so desirable and so often missing after the Delphiniums have passed. In fact, they are often grown as substitutes by those people who cannot, unfortunately, grow Delphiniums. Thriving in semi-shade, they will also do quite well in full sun.

Aconitum Fischeri. Low-growing variety flowering in September and October, with spikes of dark blue. 2 to 3 ft.

A. Napellus, Spark's Variety. Tall, branching spikes of handsome dark blue. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug.

Ajuga ©

An excellent family of rock-garden or ground-cover plants, thriving in semi-shade under trees and flowering in May and June.

Ajuga genevensis. Compact; good foliage; dark blue flowers. 6 in.

A. genevensis alba. White variety of above.

A. genevensis rosea. Pink variety of above.

A. reptans. Vigorous; soon carpets ground. Blue. 1 ft.

Amsonia

Amsonia Tabernæmontana. *Willow Amsonia.* Strong, shrub-like plant with willow-like foliage and spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 ft. May, June.



Aquilegia, Crimson Star. See page 29

Anthericum

Anthericum Liliastrium major. © *St. Bruno's Lily.* Spikes of small white flowers resembling miniature Lilies. Narrow grass-like foliage. Fine for cutting and a charming rock- or front-of-the-border plant. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Alyssum, Hardy

All varieties are excellent subjects for rock- and wall-gardens and hardy borders, being of easy growth and preferring a sunny position.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. © *Rock Madwort.* Large compact masses of yellow flowers. A favorite rock-plant and used extensively in combination with spring bulbs in the border. 6 in. April, May.

Alyssum saxatile fl.-pl. © *Rock Madwort.* Admirably described by its nickname of "Golden Tuft." Plants compact, never becoming leggy or loose. Double, intense golden yellow flowers, much more lasting than the single-flowered. 10 in. June. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Anchusa

Tall-growing, rough-foliage plants, excellent for the back of the border and for cutting. Will flower from June to September, if not allowed to go to seed.

Anchusa italica, Dropmore. Large; gentian-blue. 4 ft.

A. italica, Morning-Glory. Strong, branching. Very dark blue. 4 to 5 ft.

A. italica, Pride of Dover. Lovely heavenly blue. 3 to 4 ft.

A. myosotidiflora (Brunnera macrophylla). © *Forget-me-not-flowered Bugloss.* Graceful panicles of forget-me-not-blue flowers from broad mats of heavy dark green foliage. Likes semi-shade where it makes a fine ground-cover. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Anemone • Windflower

Charming as cut-flowers, indispensable in the border, the Japanese types are among the choicest of the perennials. They require plenty of moisture, prefer slight shade, and should be given some winter protection. The Pasque Flower is one of the earliest rock-plants and one of the loveliest in flower and foliage.

Anemone hupehensis splendens. Early. Bright mauve-pink. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

A. japonica alba. Large; single; pure white. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, Mount Rose. Strong; very free. Double; pink. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large; semi-double; pink. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica rubra. Semi-double; rosy red. 1½ to 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, September Charm. Early. Silver-pink and rose. 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. japonica, Whirlwind. Large, strong. Semi-double; white. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Pulsatilla. © *Pasque Flower.* Blooms lilac to purple. Attractive woolly foliage. 1 ft. April, May.

A. Pulsatilla rubra. © Dark red variety of the above. 1 ft. April, May.

All Anemones, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

PRICES OF ALL PERENNIALS UNLESS NOTED

3 of one variety 85 cts.; 10 of one variety \$2.30; 100 of one variety \$20



Aster, Mount Everest. See page 30

B. & A. PERENNIALS ARE STRONG, WELL-ROOTED PLANTS

Aquilegia • Columbine

One of the best-known and best-loved perennials. Dwarf varieties for the rock-garden, tall varieties for the border and for cutting.

Aquilegia alpina superba. © Short-spurred; deep blue. 1 ft. April, May.

A., B. & A. Long-spurred Hybrids. Assorted colors, all shades. A fine strain. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

A. cærulea Helenæ. Blue with white throat. 2 ft. May, June.

A. canadensis. Red and yellow. Native. 2 ft. May, June.

A. chrysantha. Lovely golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

A., Crimson Star. Crimson with white throat. 2 ft. May, June.

Arabis • Rock-Cress

Arabis alpina fl.-pl. © Double Mountain Rock-Cress. During its season of flowering, it makes a better show, with its lovely sprays of double white flowers, than any other rock-garden plant. Strongly recommended for edgings. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Arabis alpina nana compacta. © Rock-Cress. Pure white, single flowers on compact plants, for rockery and border. 6 in. April, May.

A., Rosabella. © Lovely true pink form of *A. alpina*. A compact grower, it will add an unusual touch to a rock-garden. Rare. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. © Bearberry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant with pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. 2 to 4 in. Summer. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. Ghost Plant. Grown for its fine silvery foliage. Very useful for bouquets. 3 ft.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-Plant. One of our showiest native plants. Bears large heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.



Aster, Harrington's Pink. See page 30

Armeria • Thrift (Sea-Pink)

Dwarf evergreen plants with grass-like foliage. Used extensively as edging plants and in the rock-garden.

Armeria cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. Large heads of brilliant pink flowers on long stems. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. cephalotes rubra. © Rich crimson flowers on 12-inch stems. Flowers in May and June and again in Sept.-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A., Corsica. © Terra-cotta-red. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 per 10, \$22 per 100.

A. lauchiana. © Rosy red. 6 in. May, June.

A. maritima. © Lilac-pink. 6 in. May, June.

A. maritima alba. © Pure white. 6 in. May, June.

A., Vindictive. © Crimson. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Aster

Aster alpinus, Goliath. © Mountain Daisy. An extra-large form. Good lilac-blue bloom with yellow disc on long stems. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

A. alpinus albus. © White variety of the above.

Aster Amellus, King George. As a counterpart to *A. Frika ti*, we heartily recommend this variety. From the foliage tufts arise 1½-foot stems terminated in flowers of the same lovely violet-blue. Exceptionally hardy, disease-resistant, it is a most excellent cutting flower. With proper and judicious cutting it can be kept flowering from August to frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Exquisite violet-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with deep golden centers, on plants 2½ feet high. When well grown it is unbeatable, flowering from August to frost. Requires good soil. Should be pinched to make it branch out, and in some localities should have winter protection. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Aster hybridus luteus (solidago). Small bright yellow flowers in clusters. The plant is exceedingly feathery and graceful. For cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Sept.

A. subcæruleus, Wartburg Star. © Large lavender-blue flowers on long cutting stems. Very fine for the rock-garden, front of the border, or for cutting. 12 to 15 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Aster, Beechwood Challenger. See page 30

BUDDLEIA'S FRAGRANT FLOWERS ATTRACT BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLIES

Astilbe (Spiraea) Arendsi Hybrids

Given light shade and plenty of moisture, the Astilbes will repay with immense feathery plumes 2 to 3 feet high in June and July.

Amethyst. Deep violet-purple.

Avalanche. Pure snow-white. Long spikes.

Gloria Superba. Brilliant dark pink.

Granat. Unusual dark crimson.

Juno. Pyramidal sprays of bright pink.

Kriemhilde. Light salmon-pink.

Queen Alexandra Superba. Bright pink. One of the finest.

Rhineland. Bright crimson, shaded salmon.

All Astilbes, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10
\$35 per 100

AUBRIETIA Hybrids. © *False Wall Cress.* Charming rock-plants, forming perfect mats of color. Also makes excellent cascade effects in rock walls. 6 in. April, May.

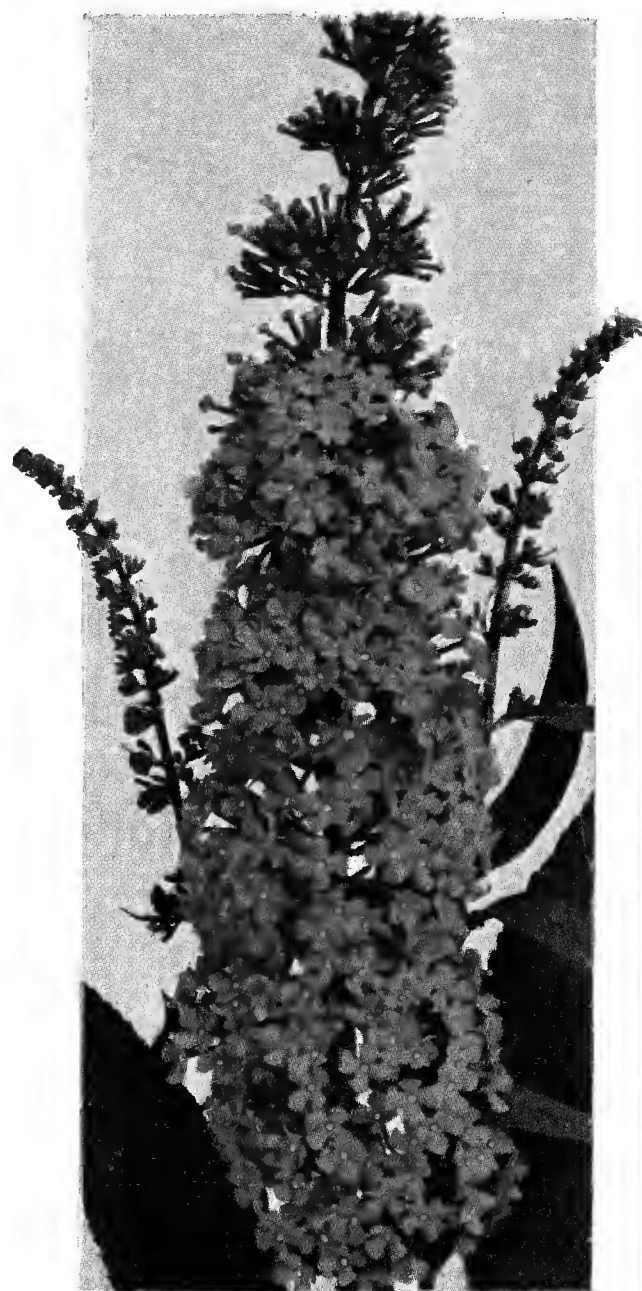
A. Bougainvillei. Dark blue.

A. Leichtlini. Purple.

A., Mixed. All shades of pink, blue, and purple.

BAPTISIA australis. *False Indigo.* Long spikes of lovely blue, pea-like flowers. A native plant with good foliage, doing well in any soil. 3 to 4 ft. May-July.

Not all of the Novelty plants are listed in this book, but all of the good Novelties are



© Buddleia Davidi, Ile de France

Aster • Michaelmas Daisies

Steadily gaining in popularity as new and better varieties make their appearance, the Michaelmas Daisy is recognized by flower-lovers everywhere as a valuable fall cut-flower. This condensed list is carefully selected for color and size of flower, containing the best of the newer and older varieties. Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they combine nicely with the Dwarf Aster. When planted as solid borders they create astonishing effects in September and October. Planted in groups, they liven up the perennial border, paving the way for chrysanthemum-time.

Aurore. Produces medium-sized, fringed flowers, almost pure rose-pink in color. Compact plants. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

Beechwood Challenger. Very fine clear red with a prominent yellow disc. Considered the best. It is a strong, bushy grower with healthy foliage. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Blue Eyes. Large, single, violet-blue flowers on strong, vigorous plants. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Burbank's Charming. This late-flowering variety is most distinct in flower and foliage. Clouds of small, delicate pink flowers cover the graceful, arching sprays, making excellent cut-flower material to combine with chrysanthemums. A strong grower to 5 feet; endures heavy frosts. Oct., Nov. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Col. F. R. Durham. Clouds of gorgeous lavender-blue flowers. Very free, vigorous, and a fine compact plant. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Harrington's Pink. This Aster created quite a sensation the past season. The finest true pink. It is a lovely soft clear rose, holding its color well, and flowering very freely on a strong, bushy plant. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Mount Everest. Without doubt the finest white Aster. Extremely large, pure white flowers cover pyramidal spikes from ground to tip. With its long flowering period, it ranks supreme. 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Novæ-angliæ. An old variety, still tops in its color—bright violet-purple. Very showy. Combines well with white. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

Special Offer:

10 plants, 2 each of 5 varieties, our selection, \$2.50

Dwarf Hardy Asters ©

To better aid you in selecting the best Dwarf Hardy Asters, we have weeded out many previously offered. Flowering in September, they are invaluable as "front-of-the-border" material, not exceeding 1½ feet in height, with compact mounds of flowers. They make excellent rock-garden and dwarf hedge subjects.

Daphne. Bright pink flowers. 1½ ft.

Lilac-Time. Compact little plants covered with pretty lilac-blue flowers just as Victor ceases to bloom, thus prolonging blue among the low plants. 15 in. Sept.

Marjorie. Clear rosy pink flowers. 10 in.

Niobe. Bushy little plants with 1¼-inch, pure white flowers having two rows of petals around a yellow cushion. The profusion of bloom entirely hides the plant. 10 in. Late Sept.

Victor. Flowers clear lavender-blue. 9 in.

Special Offer:

10 plants, 2 each of 5 varieties, \$2



Buddleia, Charming

Buddleia • Butterfly Bush

Semi-shrubs which freeze down in hard winters and come up with renewed vigor again the following spring. For the back of the border in shrub plantings, or to hide some odd corner, their handsome foliage and graceful growth never fail to satisfy. Also fine as a cut-flower. 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

Buddleia, Charming. Large, full spikes of lavender-pink. A really worth-while novelty and a good pink. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Buddleia Davidi, Ile de France. Handsome spikes of rose-purple suffused violet. A lovely color and a fine branching plant. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

B. Davidi magnifica superba. Spikes of true lilac flowers with a delicate yellow eye. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Buddleia Dubonnet. Something new in Buddleias. True Dubonnet in color, in sunshine nearly a red. Robust, erect plant with good spikes make this a fine, late summer shrub and cut-flower. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS incana. *Blue Spirea.* A beautiful, free-flowering subshrub. Lavender-blue flowers, borne in clusters along graceful branches. A wonderful cutting flower. Requires some winter protection. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. tangutica. The same habit as *C. incana*, but with deeper blue flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CASSIA marilandica. *American Senna.* Bright orange-yellow flowers and handsome foliage make this one of the finest and most decorative perennials. Strong, trouble-free, it is an excellent plant for the back border. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.

THERE IS BEAUTY AND FRAGRANCE IN THE NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Campanula • Bellflower

A large family of interesting plants, some adapted to rock-gardens, others invaluable for the border, having a large range of habit and color.

Campanula carpatica. © *Harebell*. Light blue bells in compact tufts. 8 in. July, Aug.

C. carpatica alba. © White variety of the above.

C. garganica. © Wonderful rock- and wall-plant, with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. glomerata acaulis. © Low-growing, bearing clusters of amethyst-blue flowers. 6 in. June, July.

C. glomerata dahurica. A front-of-the-border plant. Large heads of deep blue. Very effective. 1½ ft. June, July.

C. isophylla. *Star of Bethlehem*. This variety is not hardy but is used extensively for hanging-baskets. Trailing growth with masses of pale blue flowers in early autumn. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

C. lactiflora. Large heads of milky blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug.

C. persicifolia. *Peach-leaved Bellflower*. Large, cup-shaped blue flowers on 2 to 3-foot spikes. June, July.

C. persicifolia alba. White variety of above.

C. persicifolia fl.-pl. An exceptionally fine border plant, excellent for cutting. Double flowers of rich blue, much longer lasting than the single varieties. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

C. persicifolia, Telham Beauty. Single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers. A most beautiful plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

C. rotundifolia superba. © *Bluebells of Scotland*. Nodding, blue, bell-shaped flowers and fine grassy foliage. Good rock-plant. 1 ft. June-Aug.

CEPHALARIA tatarica. Large, scabiosa-like, pale yellow flowers. Useful for the back border. 6 ft. July, Aug.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Just when Nature starts on vacation—from early September to “killing frost” time—the Hardy Chrysanthemums burst into a radiant display of color, beauty, and form. Resplendent in rainbow-like colors, some bold and vivid, some dainty and exquisite, they add a radiance and a zest to autumn, the beauty of which remains a delightful and refreshing memory. Chrysanthemums grow easily, preferring a good, rich soil. Pinch back in June and late July to insure bushy plants. Apply a dressing of fertilizer during July.

Abbreviations: E., early; M., medium; L., late. 1, tall; 2, medium; 3, low

New Chrysanthemums 1938-39 Introductions

Caliph. M 1. Double Korean. Sparkling, rich velvety crimson, borne on a remarkably free-flowering plant of fine habit. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Lavender Lady. M 1. Beautiful double flowers over 3 inches in diameter, true lavender in color when first opening, taking on a silvery tint with age. 2½ ft. Early Oct. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.

Mandarin. M 2. Double Korean. Coral, salmon, copper, and bronzy gold blended in a delightful combination. Neat, compact plant. 2 ft. Oct. 10. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Pale Moon. M 1. Dense trusses of fluffy sulphur-yellow blossoms completely covering 2-foot plants. The flowers are loosely double and about 2½ inches in diameter. Early Oct. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.

New Chrysanthemums, continued

Pygmy Gold. E 3. Dwarf Korean Pompon. Clouds of miniature golden yellow flowers produced with amazing freedom from early September to late frost. Splendid bedding or edging Chrysanthemum. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Saladin. E 1. Duplex Single Korean. Chinese red, shading to tangerine, with copper reverse, displaying a prominent golden yellow disc. Very profuse. One of the finest Koreans. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Symphony. M 1. Double Korean. Mauve-rose, overcast with soft coppery rose. Strong stems, free, vigorous. A lovely cut-flower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

SPECIAL OFFER
One each of above \$3
7 varieties

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

Aglow. M 2. Large; double; golden orange. A unique color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Cydonia. M 1. Brilliant orange-mahogany. Very free. One of the finest colors. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Golden Charm. E 1. Large; golden yellow. Strong grower, long-lasting, and frost-resistant.

Mrs. Sam F. Rotan. M 2. Huge; double yellow with buff tints; long-lasting, the color improving with maturity. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Murillo. M 2. Large; old-rose. Probably the best and most reliable pink.

Oconto. M 1. The largest pure white. Very hardy.

October Girl. E 2. Large; deep pink. Free flowering.

Pink Cushion (Amelia Azaleamum). E 3. Blooms from early September to frost. Forms large compact cushion, one foot high, covered with double pink flowers. Excellent for border and rock-garden.

Bronze Cushion. E 3. Bronze variety of the above.

Queen Cushion. E 3. White variety of the above.

Pink Spoon. M 1. Large; clear pink; the quilled petals have spoon-like tips. This is the finest of the hardy Spoon type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Rapture. E 1. Orange-yellow, suffused with cream and bronze-red—a lovely and striking color.

Sequoia. M 1. Large, well-shaped flowers of mellow amber—a lovely color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Silver Tips. E 2. Bright rosy carmine with the tips and reverse of the petals silvery white. Compact grower and free flowering. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

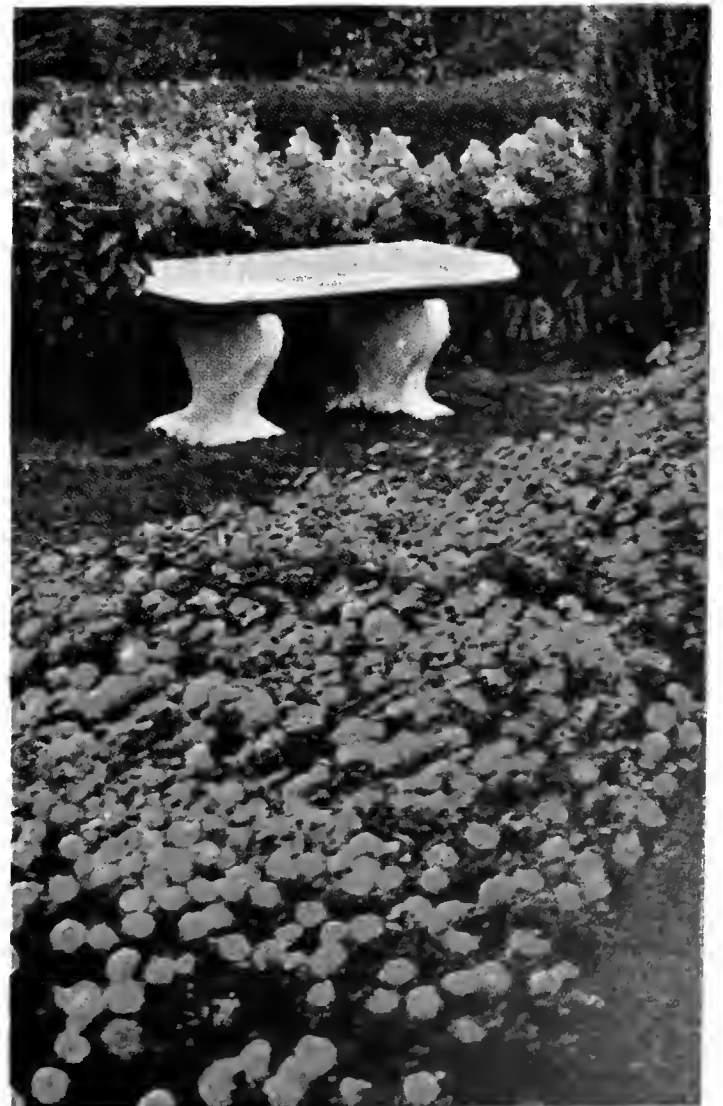
Tasiva. E 3. Pure white. Low and bushy. A mound of blossom.

The Chief. E 2. Bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. Strong grower and a brilliant color.



Chrysanthemum, Symphony

PRICES OF ALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS
75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, of any one variety, except where noted



Chrysanthemum, Pygmy Gold

DIGNIFY YOUR GARDEN WITH SOME B. & A. RHODODENDRONS



Chrysanthemum, Pink Spoon. See page 31



Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Sam F. Rotan. See page 31



Chrysanthemum, The Chief. See page 31

Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Early Bronze.** E 3. Extremely early, flowering from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. Plant is dwarf and compact, ideal for dwarf hedge or edging.
- Lillian Doty.** M 1. Pale old-rose of true Pompon type. Strong grower.
- Pink Popcorn.** M 2. Old-rose of the small Pompon type.
- Red Doty.** M 1. Dark red.
- R. Marion Hatton.** E 2. Bright canary-yellow.
- Ruth Hatton.** E 2. Ivory-white. Free flowering and reliable.
- Sunny Boy.** E 3. A yellow variety of Early Bronze with the same habit. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- White Doty.** M 1. Creamy white.
- Yellow Doty.** M 1. Orange-yellow.

Button Chrysanthemums

- Irene.** E 2. The best white Button. Admirable for dwarf hedges and bedding.
- Judith Anderson.** M 3. Clear buttercup-yellow flowers cover a low, compact plant. Free flowering, frost-resistant, and long-lasting, it is the finest of all the Button varieties. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Minta.** M 2. Old-rose-pink.
- New York.** M 2. Bronze with reddish center; very small.
- Ouray.** M 2. Dark mahogany-brown.

Collection of Large-flowering, Pompon and Button Types

We will supply 12 plants in 12 varieties, our selection, for \$2. 100 plants in 20 varieties for \$15.

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums

The most popular class of Chrysanthemums today. Embodying new colors and types, they are extraordinarily effective in mass plantings. As cut-flowers, for artistic and original arrangements, they are unequalled. This new condensed list, the result of much careful selection, contains only the best of the new and older varieties.

- Apollo.** E 2. Single Korean. Dazzling orange. Still one of the best.
- Autocrat.** M 2. Single. Bright orange-scarlet with a golden halo. A most profuse bloomer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Clio.** E 2. Duplex Korean. Deep carmine-rose. Dwarf and compact.
- Fortuna.** E 2. Single Korean. Ox-blood-red; curled petals. Vigorous.
- Grenadier.** M 2. Single. Bright crimson-red. Striking color.
- Hebe.** E 2. Single Korean. Soft luminous pink; large. Free flowering.
- Indian Summer.** L 2. Double Korean. Vivid glowing orange and bronze; fully double. Very frost-resistant.
- King Midas.** E 2. Double Korean. Soft yellow with bronze shadings. A very full flower and unique color. Very free flowering.
- Louise Schling.** E 1. Single Korean. Salmon-red, changing to bronze-salmon. A good robust variety.
- Lovelight.** E 1. Duplex Single. Large; silvery pink. Strong grower and free flowering.
- Mongolian.** M 1. Single. Deep, penetrating yellow. Strong growing; free flowering. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
- Niobe.** E 2. Single Korean. Glistening white. Dwarf and compact.
- Pink Lustre.** E 1. Duplex Korean. Delightful soft orchid-pink. Sturdy grower and profuse bloomer.
- Red Hussar.** M 1. Duplex Single. Vivid crimson on a strong, free-flowering plant. A brilliant color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Single and Korean Chrysanthemums, continued

- Sappho.** E 2. Single Korean. Pure yellow. Compact and dwarf. A very fine color.
- Saturn.** M 2. Single Korean. Brilliant orange-bronze. Very free and robust.
- Sensation.** M 2. Single Korean. Golden yellow, with every petal broadly tipped scarlet, giving a unique effect. We recommend this very highly.
- Stellaris.** E 1. Single Korean. Large; buttercup-yellow. Graceful and vigorous. One of the best yellow singles.
- Thalia.** E 2. Duplex Korean. Bright orange of excellent form. Compact, bushy.
- The Moor.** E 2. Double Korean. Amaranth-purple or port-wine-red—a unique color. Frost-resistant. Flowers over a long period.
- Vesta.** E 2. Duplex Korean. Deep golden orange. Very vigorous.
- Vulcan.** M 2. Single Korean. Carmine-red and bronze-crimson—a brilliant color.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Multitudes of white flowers. Very hardy. 1 to 1½ ft. Sept. to frost.

C. maximum, Admiral Byrd. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety with extra-large, semi-double flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Pure white frilled petals encircle a rich golden center. Borne on 2½-foot stems, it is exceptionally fine for cut-flowers. Blooms all summer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. maximum, Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. A single, pure white, extra-large flowering Shasta Daisy. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. Summer.

C. maximum White Swan. A very early, free-flowering variety, blooming from Memorial Day to mid-July. Flowers are double white anemone type, 2 inches across, borne on good cutting stems 2 feet high. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PRICES OF ALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, of any one variety, except where noted

Single and Korean Collection

12 plants in 12 varieties, our selection, \$2. 100 plants, 20 varieties, \$15.

Chrysanthemums will not be shipped before May 1, except for southern orders or by special request.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Bugbane. Feathery white flowers on tall, graceful stems. Fine ornamental plant for the back of the border, but succeeds best in semi-shady situations. An excellent cut-flower. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

C. dahurica. Snakeroot. (Rare.) As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex*, but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier. 5 to 6 ft. Aug. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

CLEMATIS Davidiana, Gerbe Fleuri. Multitudes of small tubular flowers of lovely light violet-blue in the axils of large, handsome foliage. Vigorous, bushy plant. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 each.

C. recta mandschurica. White flowers borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. Desirable cut-flower. 4 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

(Other Clematis on page 42)

CONVALLARIA majalis. © *Lily-of-the-Valley*. Sprays of waxen white, fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

COREOPSIS lanceolata, Mayfield Giant. No perennial produces more flowers than this. Large golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems. 2 ft. June-Oct.

BOBBINK & ATKINS DELPHINIUMS WIN PRIZES

DAPHNE Cneorum. © *Garland Flower.* Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, with narrow glossy green leaves, the branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass and bearing bright pink, fragrant flowers at tip of every branch. 8 to 10 in. May and a few flowers in autumn. Each 10

9 to 12-in. spread. \$1 00 \$8 50
12 to 15-in. spread. 1 50 13 50

D. Mezereum. *February Daphne.* A small, hardy shrub growing 3 to 4 feet high and blooming in March. The deep red flowers appear close along the stems and have a delightful fragrance. Each 10

12 to 15-in. height. \$1 00 \$8 50
15 to 18-in. height. 1 50 13 50

DELPHINIUMS, HOLLYHOCK, Wrexham Strain. Our plants are grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. Assorted shades from pale blue to rich purple. Mixed colors only. 5 to 6 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

DELPHINIUM, Double Giant-flowered Hybrids. *True to Color.* We are now able to offer the Wrexham type in separate colors, with but slight variation in shade.

Giant-flowered Lavender. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Giant-flowered Blue. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Giant-flowered White. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

Delphinium Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved Belladonna. Light blue. 3 ft. June-Sept.

Delphinium, Lamartine

This improved form of *D. Bellamosum* is probably the hardiest and most permanent of all Delphiniums. A strong grower with good foliage, it sends up handsome spikes of very fine dark blue flowers in sufficient quantity to provide cut-flowers from June to September. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Delphinium, Lamartine

Dianthus Hybrids • Hardy Pinks®

These improved forms of the old "Pinks" of our grandmothers' gardens retain their well-remembered, spicy fragrance and yield larger flowers in refined colors. Furnishes dainty cutting material for small flower arrangements. No border is complete without a few groups.

Beatrix. Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.

Furst Bismarck. Old hybrid Dianthus bearing a profusion of double, crimson-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.

Mrs. Sinkins. Double; white. 8 to 10 in. June, July.

Rose Unique. Large, deep pink, double flowers in profusion. They are spicily fragrant, and, being borne on long stems, are excellent cut-flowers, as well as a beautiful border plant. 10 in. June-Sept.

White Reserve. White. 1 ft. May, June.

All Hybrid Pinks, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

Dianthus alpinus Allwoodi. © A perpetual-flowering hardy Pink in mixed colors for growing in rockeries, crevices in stone walls, and alpine gardens. Sunny locations, rich soil and lime. 4 to 6 in. May-Oct.

D. arenarius. © Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept.

DICENTRA eximia. © *Wild Bleeding-Heart.* Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. spectabilis. *Bleeding-Heart.* Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in light shade. 1½ ft. April-June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (albus). *Gas Plant.* This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower-spike on a still, close evening, the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants love to be left alone when once established. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple, with deeper-colored veins. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

DIGITALIS ambigua. A perennial Foxglove. Yellow flowers marked with brown on 2-foot spikes. Useful border plant and for cutting. June, July.

DORONICUM caucasicum. *Leopard's Bane.* Large, bright yellow flowers on strong stems. Fine cut-flower. 1 to 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. Clusi. © Large sulphur-yellow flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems, rising from attractive soft green foliage. For rock-gardens. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. excelsum. Taller than the above. Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Gaillardia, Ruby and Mr. Sherbrook.
See page 34

ECHINOPS Ritro. Flowers metallic blue, and the foliage is thistle-like, white and felt underneath. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

EPIMEDIUM. *Barrenwort.* A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers. Does well in half-shady or shady positions. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. Beautiful ground-cover.

E. macranthum. © Charming variety with flowers a blend of rose and cream. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Epimedium macranthum niveum.

© In May and June it is a perfect sheet of delicately lovely white flowers offset by handsome foliage. Perfectly hardy, flourishing in shade, yet tolerating sun, and holding its foliage well into winter. It is the most beautiful of all ground-covers. Now available in quantity and at a price comparable with other ground-covers, it should be in every garden. Illustrated on page 34. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Epimedium macranthum rubrum. © Like above but with reddish flowers. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

E. pinnatum elegans. © Yellow flowers. 8 in. June-Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Erica and Calluna (Heath and Heather)

A compact, low-growing evergreen, it is an ideal plant for covering banks, for individual groups in the rock-garden, or in the foreground of evergreen plantings. When large plantings are intended, remember not only the beauty of the flowers but consider the amazing fall coloring of the foliage in some varieties. We recommend an annual clipping or shearing to keep it trim-looking. Grows best in a peaty soil.

For varieties see page 34

Erica • Heath

- Erica carnea** (herbacea). © Attractive foliage. Nodding, bell-shaped, red flowers along the stems. 1 ft. March-May.
- E. carnea, King George.** © Very attractive dark pink. Dwarf growth. March-May. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- E. carnea, Winter Beauty.** © Strong grower. Brilliant rosy pink. March-May. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.
- E. Tetralix.** © Silver-gray foliage. Pink flowers. 1 ft. June-Oct.
- E. Tetralix mollis.** © White variety of the above.

Calluna • Heather

- Calluna vulgaris.** © *Scotch Heather.* A dense-growing shrub having erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward the tops of the shoots. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris alba.** © *White Heather.* The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding. A very pleasing contrast. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris Alporti.** © *Crimson Heather.* Dark crimson. Deep bluish green foliage. Bushy, medium grower. 1 to 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- C. vulgaris compacta nana.** Very dwarf. Compact foliage. Pink flowers. 9 in. July.
- C. vulgaris cuprea.** © Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.
- C. vulgaris fl.-pl.** © *Double Scotch Heather.* 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris Hammondi.** A handsome pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Oct.
- C. vulgaris rubra.** © Not new but outstanding. Low and neat, it is the first Heather to flower and will outlast all the others, being covered, up to fall, with bells of a lovely deep red.
- C. vulgaris Searlei.** © Clear white. Foliage keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept.
- All *Ericas* and *Callunas*, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, except where otherwise noted

ERIGERON mesa grande speciosus grandiflora. Closely related to the asters, this is one of the finest and most reliable of the Dwarf Daisies. Produces lovely dark lilac flowers in great abundance on 1 to 1½-foot stems. Useful in the rock-garden, front of the border, and a grand cut-flower. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

ERODIUM chamædryoides roseum. © *Heronbill.* From rosettes of tiny, crinkled, glossy leaves spring beautiful pink flowers veined with rose. Must have full sun and good drainage. 2 to 3 in. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. *Mist Flower.* A good hardy plant with light blue flowers, similar to *ageratum*. 2 ft. Aug-Oct.

EUPHORBIA corollata. *Flowering Spurge.* Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

FUNKIA (Hosta). *Plantain Lily.* Very handsome, will thrive in almost any position, and is invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork, and marshy ground.

F. caerulea. A very lovely variety with spikes of small purple bells. Flowers at the same time as *F. minor alba*. Fine edging plants. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

F. subcordata grandiflora. © Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

F. undulata media variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora, Mr. Sherbrook. The 2½-inch golden yellow flowers are without markings or blotches; 1-inch greenish yellow cushion. Very free flowering and unusually lovely in the garden. 1½ ft. June until frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G. grandiflora, Ruby. Flowers of a dark port-wine-red, with no trace of yellow. Strong-growing, free flowering, it is the best pure red. A congenial companion for Mr. Sherbrook. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G., Portola. Vigorous grower with beautiful foliage. Flowers are brilliant coppery scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. Fine for cutting. 2½ ft. May-Sept.

GERANIUM ibericum platypetalum. Robust plants with attractive foliage and beautiful lilac-blue flowers over a long period. Not a new plant but little known by expert gardeners. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GEUM Borisi. © The true variety is rather scarce. A dwarf plant with brilliant orange-red flowers. Remarkably free flowering. 10 in. May-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G., Fire Opal. © Large scarlet flowers with an orange sheen. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Geum, Lady Stratheden. © The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A fine and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Mrs. J. Bradshaw. © Excellent variety bearing striking, double, dark red flowers most of the summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Princess Juliana. © Fine hybrid with large, double, pure orange flowers. A good strong grower and one of the hardiest. 2 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. *Double-flowering Baby's Breath.* Has larger white flowers than the old *G. paniculata fl.-pl.* An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. repens Bodgeri. © A new dwarf Baby's Breath of compact habit with large, double, white flowers, tinted pink. In flower practically all summer; blooms two weeks earlier than any other variety. Excellent as a rock-plant, and if staked may be used for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G. repens Rosenschlier. © *Rosy Veil.* A very interesting novelty of compact habit, free flowering, with a mass of flowers of a more pronounced pink. 8 to 12 in. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HELENIUM. Strong-growing, decorative plants for the back of the border and useful for cutting. Blooms in August and September when there is usually a scarcity of flowers in the border. 5 ft.

H., Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow with purplish black cones.

H., Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun-Rose. Evergreen or half-evergreen, low-growing, wiry plants. They produce an abundance of flowers and are reliable and beautiful, not only for the rockery, but also for the border.

H., Ball of Fire. © Double; red. 6 to 10 in. June, July.

H. citrinum. © Yellow; single. 6 to 12 in. June, July.

H., Mrs. Earle. © Double rich crimson flowers. 8 in. June, July.

H. rhodanthum (appenninum roseum). © Pink. 6 in. June, July.

H., Rosy Gem. © Pink. 6 in. June, July.

All *Helianthemums*, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

HELIANTHUS angustifolius. Swamp Sunflower. Tall spikes of brilliant yellow blooms with black discs and very attractive foliage. It is the last Sunflower to bloom and is very desirable for maintaining color and height in the border, and as a cut-flower. 6 ft. Sept. to heavy frost. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. orgyalis. Hardy Sunflower. Yellow. Willow-like foliage. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubbery border. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Aug.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. One of the few plants from which we can have flowers in the garden during winter. In mild winters it will bloom in December; during a severe season, unless protected, it may not flower until spring.

The Christmas Rose prefers rich soil and partial shade, with sufficient water to keep the plants from suffering during dry weather. The plants form mats a foot or more across, of heavy dark green foliage. Its pure white, anemone-like flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across. They last for weeks, taking on a pinkish tint, finally turning light green. When the plants bloom early in the winter they usually produce another crop of bloom early in spring. For a charming table decoration cut a few newly opened flowers; they last a long time. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

HELIOPSIS Hybrid, Orange King. Large, semi-double flowers of a real orange color. 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.



Epimedium macranthum niveum. See page 33

HAVE YOU PLANTED ENOUGH SWEET LAVENDER?

Hemerocallis • Day-Lily

Lily-like plants with grass-like leaves and yellow and orange flowers. They are all easy growers and thrive in almost any situation. By a selection of varieties the flowering season can be prolonged.

Hemerocallis, Aureole. Golden yellow flowers. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May-July.

H. citrina. Large, very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

H. Dumortieri. Orange-yellow flowers. Good foliage. 2 ft. May, June.

H. hybrida, Gold Dust. Buttercup-yellow flowers. 3 ft. June.

H. hybrida, Margaret Perry. A striking variety with large orange-scarlet flowers having conspicuous yellow bar down each petal. 3 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. hybrida, Sovereign. A very early-blooming variety with flowers of deep orange. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Heuchera • Alum-Root; Coral Bells

Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

Heuchera, Edge Hall. © Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July.

H. Rosmondi. © Pleasing coral-pink flowers on long stems. A very good pink variety. 2 ft. June-Sept.

H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. © Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. 1½ ft. June, July.

H. Saturnale. © A beautiful novelty. The darkest of all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the others. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.

All Heucheras, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

HIBISCUS Moscheutos Hybrids. B. & A. Giant-flowered Marbmallows. The mammoth, hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson. The natural size of the flowers is 8 to 10 inches in diameter.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.

Separate Colors. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Mixed. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. © Evergreen Candytuft. Dwarf, shrubby plants covered with small white flowers in April and May. Splendid rock and edging plant. 10 in.

I. sempervirens, Little Gem. © Dwarf variety, making a compact, globular plant covered with snow-white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

I., Snowflake. © Candytuft. The most beautiful of all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden. 2 ft. April, May.

Japanese Iris • Iris Kaempferi

Few perennials can offer the range of brilliant color combinations to be found in this section of the Iris family. From white through all shades of pinks, reds, and blues, they rival orchids both in color and graceful flower formation.

Trouble-free and hardy, they grow profusely in the rich damp soil close to streams and pools, or planted in the border and not allowed to suffer for water, their handsome foliage will enhance the beauty of any planting, even after the gorgeous flowers are gone.

Japanese Iris, continued

Affection. The coloring might be summed up as bluish purple and French gray in combination. Six petals.

A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white. Three petals.

Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple, with reddish pink center. Three petals.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, white veins, base yellow, with a velvety sheen. Six petals.

Bride. Rush-maroon, heavily veined white. Three petals.

Conadi. French gray; amaranth center, veined blue.

Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red. Six petals.

Firefly. Deep purple, yellow center. Six petals.

Hannibal. Porcelain color, veined rose-purple. Three petals.

La Favorite. French gray, heavily veined blue. Large flowers. Six petals.

Neptune. Single. Slate-blue. Very unusual.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue in center; very large, beautiful flower. Three petals.

Orion. White, uniquely bordered maroon-red. Six petals.

Pink Progress. Pinkish lavender, showing a silver sheen; center a distinct blue. Three petals.

Red Riding Hood. A beautiful amaranthine shade, veined white. Three petals.

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.

Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. Three petals.

William Tell. Porcelain, veined blue, blue center. Six petals.

All Japanese Iris, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

SPECIAL OFFER OF NAMED VARIETIES
10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$3.50
100 plants, 20 varieties, our selection, \$30

LAVANDULA vera. © Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Liatris • Gayfeather

Bold, strong-growing, hardy plants. Their handsome spikes and narrow foliage are indispensable to the border and the cut-flower garden.

Liatris pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Flowers purple, in long, dense spikes. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

Liatris scariosa alba. A white variety of this beautiful and unusual species. The snowy white spikes create a most striking effect in the border for several weeks during midsummer. Will thrive in a good garden soil, in sun or shade, and is excellent for cutting. Very scarce. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

L., September Glory. A specially selected type grown for the cut-flower market and now offered for the first time. The purple flowers are produced on extra-long spikes during late August and September. This is a decided improvement over existing types and is a splendid companion for *L. scariosa alba*, the white variety. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Liatris spicata. Rosy purple. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. © Gromwell. Fine flowers of sky-blue color. Excellent for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. © A decided improvement over the old single variety. The color, a beautiful rose-pink, is much better and the double flowers make it a most desirable border or rock-plant. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LYCORIS squamigera (Amaryllis Halli). A beautiful and desirable member of the lily family, whose green foliage of the early spring disappears in June, and is then followed in late summer by thick bare stems, each bearing 6 or 7 lily-like, pink flowers. Does best in well-drained soil. A hardy Amaryllis that is becoming quite popular although still rare. 2 ft. Late July, Aug. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Tall spikes of purple flowers on long, graceful stems. They need moist soil or must be kept well watered. 3 to 5 ft. July-Sept.

MENZIESIA polifolia (Dabucia cantabrica). © Irish Heath. Usually planted with heather. This pretty plant is little known in America. Dark red foliage in fall and spikes of large, drooping, purple, bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. July-Oct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places. Should not be disturbed when once planted.

MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Bee Balm. Cloaked in scarlet, with compact flower-head attractive to bees, it is a brilliant addition to the border from June to August. 3 ft.

MUEHLENBECKIA nana (Calacinum axillare). © An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping-stones. Small dark blue flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Forget-me-not. Produces a profusion of bright blue flowers continuously. Does well in moist soil. 8 in. May-Sept.

NEPETA Mussini, Six Hills Giant. © (New.) An improved variety of Mussini with a more compact and neat habit. The flowers are larger, of deeper mauve, and stand up well above the gray-green leaves. 8 to 10 in. April-July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A valuable evergreen for dense shade. It is especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. Greenish white flowers in May or June, in spikes. 6 to 9 in. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Papaver orientale • Oriental Poppies

For the convenience of customers who did not plant in the fall, we offer pot-grown plants which may be grown successfully if planted not later than the latter part of April. After making their spring growth they die down, but will grow again late in August or September. Give them a good rich soil and plenty of moisture during the growing period. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Bracteatum. Striking orange-scarlet; large. Joyce. One of the finest. Old-rose.

May Queen (Olympia). Double; salmon-red. The earliest of all.

Mrs. Perry. Large orange-apricot blooms.

Nancy. Large; deep crimson with black blotch. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Oriflamme. Large; orange-scarlet.

Perfection. Similar to Mrs. Perry, but later flowering, giving a succession of bloom. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Perry's White. Satiny white with maroon blotch. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ridgewood Beauty. The finest Poppy in its color—a lovely pink. Free flowering and strong grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Wurtembergia. Brilliant dark scarlet. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

All above varieties from 3-inch pots, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100, unless noted. These prices do not apply to field-grown plants, available this fall.

HARDY PHLOX MAKES A SUMMER GARDEN

Hardy Phlox • *Phlox decussata*

Flowering through the summer months, in whites, delicate pinks, lilac tones to the most vivid reds, the Hardy Phlox offer unlimited possibilities for harmonious color blends. New creations added annually rank them supreme among perennials.

Simple of culture, they require a rich soil. Frequent feedings will insure richer flower trusses. Removing flower-heads after blooming-time, thus encouraging new flowers from side shoots, will lengthen the blooming period and help to eliminate unwanted seedlings. The average height is 2 to 3 feet.

Border Gem. Rich rosy purple. Makes a startling contrast with white for mass planting.

Caroline Vandenberg. The best "blue" Phlox. A true lavender-blue, with large trusses. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Daily Sketch. The finest and largest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets and huge trusses of lovely pink with a deeper eye. An outstanding variety. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark red eye. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Fiancee. The best pure white. A very strong grower.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center.

Glory. Deep rose, with darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall.

Gustaf Lind. A striking salmon-red in color. Medium height. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. B. May. Soft clear pink. Large trusses and pips.

Jules Sandeau. Large pink flowers. Dwarf habit.

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Lilian. Produces large trusses of soft pink flowers with light blue eyes. Compact grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eyes. An improvement in this type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mia Ruys. Large trusses of pure white. Low, compact grower.

Morgenrood. A very free-flowering, deep rose variety.

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. Clear rosy mauve.

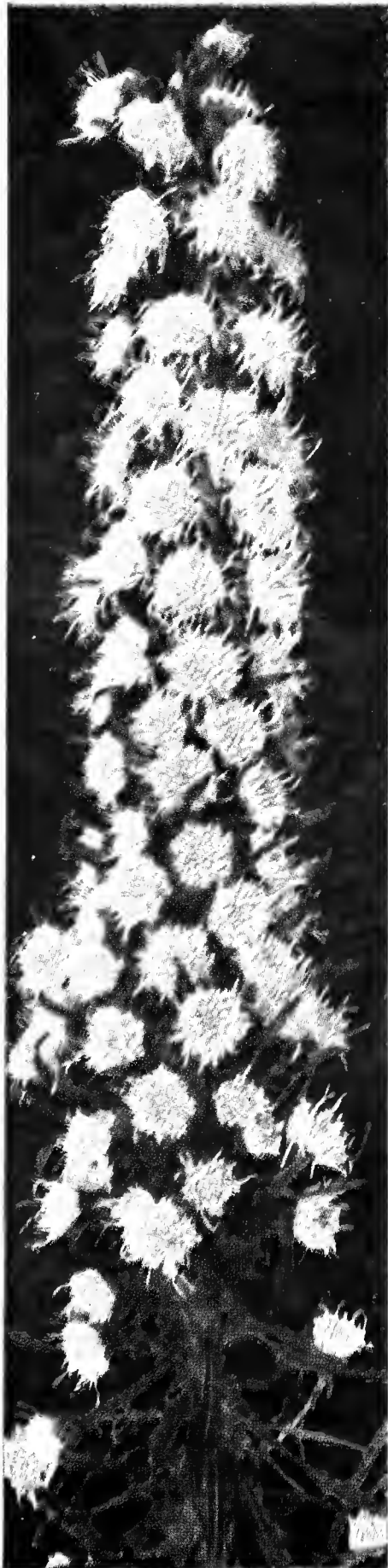
Mrs. W. van Beuningen. A striking variety with healthy foliage. Flowers rich salmon-red. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

William Kesselring. Reddish purple with lighter eye.

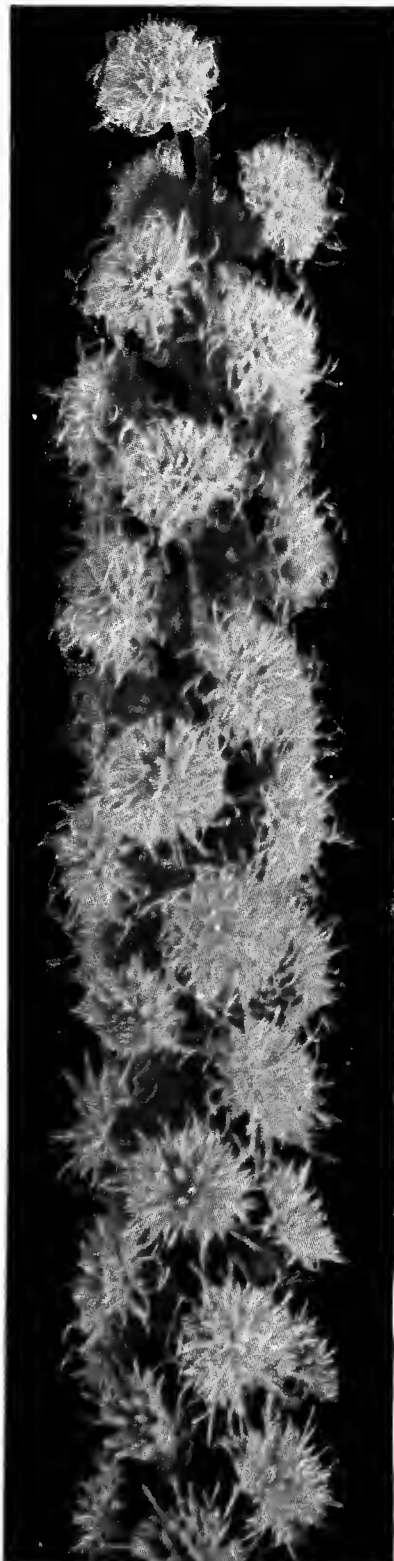
PHLOX COLLECTION

Border Gem	Caroline Vandenberg
Daily Sketch	H. B. May
Fiancee	Leo Schlageter
Fire Glow	Margaret G. Jones
Glory	Morgenrood

10 plants (1 of each) \$2
100 plants (10 of each) \$18



Liatris scariosa alba
See page 35



Liatris, September Glory
See page 35



Hardy Phlox

PRIMROSES FOR SPRING BEAUTY

Hardy Phlox, continued

Phlox Arendsi, Louise. An almost ever-blooming variety with pale lilac blooms having a light carmine eye. Plants of low, spreading habit, very useful for edgings and for mass effects. 1 ft. May.

Phlox subulata Camlaensis. © The finest of the Subulata or Moss Pink types. A mass of large, lovely soft salmon-pink in spring, it also repeats in fall with another heavy crop of flowers. Splendid, compact growth, never becoming ragged like the old types. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Phlox divaricata. © Large, fragrant lavender flowers. Combines well with tulips. 10 in. May.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white, with pale pink centers. 2 ft. May-Oct.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. *Beard-Tongue.* Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming border plant. 4 ft. June-Aug.

P. Digitalis. Long spikes of purplish white blooms with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

PHYSALIS Bunyardi (*P. Alkekengi*). *Chinese Lantern.* A much-improved form with extremely large, glowing orange-red pods. Cut and dried, it is used extensively in winter bouquets.

PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid (*P. virginiana grandiflora*). This variety does not have the rampant habit of other types. Remains dwarf, stays within bounds, giving a grand display of large rose-pink spikes in August and September. Excellent for groups in a front border, and for cutting. 1½ ft.



Geranium
ibericum
platypetalum.
See page 34

Platycodon

BALLOON FLOWER

Free-flowering perennials of erect habit with interesting balloon-shaped buds and star-shaped flowers. One of the most beautiful plants of the hardy border. 2 ft. June, July.

Platycodon grandiflorum. Deep blue. Strong branching habit.

P. grandiflorum album. White variety of the above.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ (*Cerastium plumbaginoides*). © *Blue Leadwort.* One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

POTENTILLA tridentata. © A different ground-cover we highly recommend for shady spots under trees or shrubbery. The small, dark, glossy, evergreen foliage backgrounds clusters of white flowers, making an attractive dense mat in a short time. 6 in.

P. verna nana. © Very fine rock-plant. Compact, low growing, forming a dense mass covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

POTERIUM obtusum (*Sanguisorba obtusa*). *Japanese Burnet.* Crimson flowers in spikes 3 inches long, nodding at tips. 3 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. obtusum album. White variety of the above.

PRIMULA. *Primrose.* Among the earliest of spring flowers, the Primulas in their varied forms and colors are ideal for shady spots in the rock-garden or in the shade of evergreens and shrubs. They like rich soil with plenty of moisture.

P. Auricula. © A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April, May.

P. cachemiriana. © Large, globular heads of lavender-purple flowers on strong stems. 12 to 15 in. April, May.

P. cachemiriana alba. © White form of the above.

P. japonica. © Flowers vary from crimson to pink and nearly white, in whorls on long stems. Grows well beside streams.

P. Moerheimi Hybrids. © A fine strain of the candelabra type. Strong spikes of reddish pink, yellow, lilac, etc. Mixed only. 9 to 12 in. May.

P. polyantha. © An old favorite, with flowers in various colors. 1 ft. April, May.

P. polyantha, Munstead Strain. © Huge, fragrant, golden yellow flowers, borne in great profusion. 6 to 9 in. April, May.

P. polyantha, Red Shades. © A selected strain with rich red and crimson flowers. 1 ft. April, May.

P. veris duplex. © An unusual type, each pale yellow flower having a duplicate within itself. Reliably hardy and an easy grower, it is one of the most satisfactory in this class. 8 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P., Wanda. © Compact tufts of crisp green leaves and large crimson-purple flowers with yellow eyes, on 4-inch stems. Profuse bloomer for several weeks. Does best in moist shade. 4 to 5 in. May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

All Primulas, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100, except where noted



Primula cachemiriana

PULMONARIA. These are among the first plants to flower in the spring. They have a charm all their own, and in these two varieties we have probably the finest.

P. angustifolia azurea. © Attractive dark green leaves and lovely heads of deep gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers. One of the finest blues to be found. 1 ft. April, May.

Prices unless otherwise noted:

3 of one variety\$0 85
10 of one variety 2 30
100 of one variety20 00

PLEASE NOTE: When only one plant of a variety is ordered, the price is 30 cts.



Primula polyantha

TRITOMAS ARE WONDERFUL CUT-FLOWERS

PYRETHRUM. *Painted Daisy.* Still one of the favorites for the perennial border or in a cut-flower garden. Dainty flowers on good cutting stems rise above attractive foliage, providing an abundance of long-lasting cutting material.

P. roseum. All colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. Single. 2½ ft. May, June.

P. roseum, James Kelway. Large, single flowers of vivid scarlet. 2½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. roseum Wilsoni. Double, bright pink flowers with creamy centers. 2½ ft. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

RUDBECKIA purpurea (*Echinacea purpurea*). *Purple Coneflower.* Fine purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft. July-Oct.

SALVIA nemorosa. *Violet Sage.* The spikes of lovely dark violet or purple flowers are carried well above the foliage and are borne all summer. We have heard this counted among the best 12 perennials by competent judges. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. officinalis. *Sage.* Showy spikes of purple flowers above gray foliage. 2 to 3 ft. June.

S. Pitcheri. *Blue Meadow Sage.* Flowers deep indigo-blue, produced in great profusion on slender stalks when flowers are scarce. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. pratensis. *Meadow Sage.* Deep blue flowers on long spikes. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July.

SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus (*incana*). © *Lavender Cotton.* Dwarf evergreen perennial with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. Small yellow flowers in summer. 1½ ft. July.

SCABIOSA caucasica alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug.

S. caucasica, House's Hybrids. Shades of lilac and blue. The flowers are larger and on stronger stems and more free flowering than the older variety. 2 ft. June-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SENECIO pulcher. Large, red-purple, daisy-like flowers with yellow discs on strong, erect stems. A grand cut-flower, coming in when there is a scarcity of flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SPIRÆA Filipendula fl.-pl. (*F. hexapetala fl.-pl.*). © *Double Dropwort.* Feathery creamy double flowers. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. ulmaria. A vigorous-growing plant with most attractive foliage, producing handsome plumes of creamy white flowers. As a large group in the border or in individual plantings, it can be relied on as a satisfactory perennial. Excellent for cutting, it thrives in sun or shade. 4 ft. July, Aug.

STOKESIA laevis (*cyanea*). © *Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster.* A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. These great shaggy blooms are not only unusual garden flowers but are desirable for cutting because of their delightfully informal appearance. 2 ft. July-Oct.

S. laevis alba. © A white form of the above. 2 ft. July-Oct.

TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. *Germander.* Compact bushes with small, spiny dark green leaves surmounted by spikes of lavender-pink. Practically evergreen, it may be clipped to any desired height, and, being hardier, it has taken the place of dwarf boxwood as edging for rose-gardens, herb-gardens, borders, etc. 1 ft. July, Aug.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. *Meadow-Rue.* One of the handsomest Thalictrums with flowers on graceful 4-foot stems; lilac-mauve with bright yellow anthers. Elegant border plants with beautiful finely cut foliage. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

THYMUS Serpyllum. © *Mother-of-Thyme.* Dense mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers. 3 to 4 in. June-Sept.

T. Serpyllum album. *White Mountain Thyme.* Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 in. June, July.

T. Serpyllum coccineus. © Dark green foliage. Bright red flowers. 3 to 5 in. June, July.

T. Serpyllum lanuginosus. © *Woolly-leaved Thyme.* Quick-spreading plant, very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (*Kniphofia uvaria grandis*). *Red-Hot Poker; Torch Lily.* Spikes of orange-scarlet shading to salmon-rose, the showiest and most free flowering of all Tritomas. Hardy with slight protection; succeed in any garden soil, but improve with cultivation. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

T., Royal Standard. *Torch Lily.* Lower part light yellow, upper part rich scarlet. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

T. uvaria grandiflora. Bright red spikes changing to salmon-pink. Late flowering. 3 to 4 ft. Sept.

\$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

TROLLIUS. *Globeflower.* Handsome dark green foliage and globular flowers in all shades of yellow and orange distinguish this spectacular group and make it one of the favorites of our gardens. Semi-shade, plenty of moisture, and a good rich soil will produce an abundance of flowers.

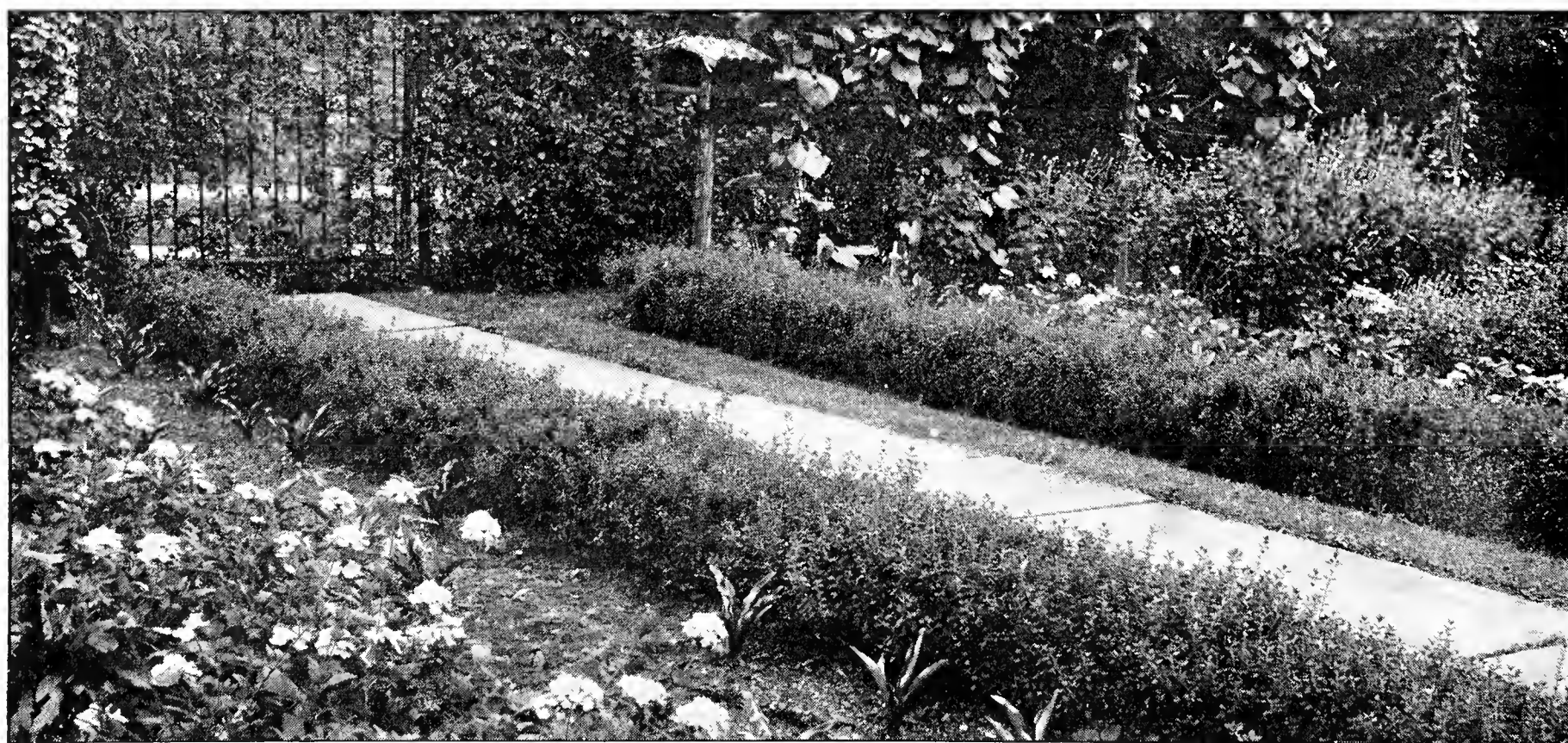
T. Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Magnificent late-flowering variety with huge deep golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct.

T., Goldquill. Large flowers of pure golden yellow. 1½ ft. April, May.

T., Miss Mary Russell. Flowers of brilliant canary-yellow on strong stems. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

\$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

TUNICA saxifraga rosea fl.-pl. An attractive rock-plant with double rosy pink flowers and minute grass-like foliage. 6 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Teucrium Chamædrys as a low hedge bordering a walk

IF JAPANESE BEETLES BOTHER, USE SMACK

Veronica • Speedwell

Veronica, Blue Spire. This cross between *V. longifolia subsessilis* and *V. spicata* has combined the good qualities of both. Deep rich blue spikes on a bushy plant with an extremely long flowering period. 2 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V. incana. © Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue. 1 ft. July, Aug.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V. Lyalli. © Attractive, small notched leaves. Spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, on willowy branches. 5 to 6 in. July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

VINCA. Periwinkle. An evergreen trailer that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees.

V. alpina. © A small-leaved variety with rosy purple flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V. minor. © Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1000.

V. minor alba. © A white variety of the above. Very useful as a ground-cover. 3 in. April, May.

V. minor, Bowles' Variety. © This is an improvement over the old *V. minor*, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 3 in. April-Oct. \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies. Much used for beds and borders; very beautiful planted in masses. They bloom from spring until fall.

V., Apricot. © Beautiful apricot color. 6 in. May-Aug.



Vinea (Periwinkle)

Viola, Blue Perfection. © Blue, with yellow eye. 6 in. May-Aug.

V., Jersey Gem. © Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May-Nov.

V. lutea splendens. © Golden yellow. 6 in. May-Aug.

V., Papilio. © Violet and white. 6 in. May-Aug.

V., White Perfection. © White. 6 in. May-Aug.

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.

V., Double Russian. © A hardy variety with double, sweet-scented, dark blue flowers. Will do well in shade. 10 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

V., Gov. Herrick. © Large, somewhat scented flowers of a clear, choice shade of blue. 3 to 6 in. April-June.

V., Prince of Wales. © Rich violet. 8 in. May-Oct.

V., Rosina. © Vigorous. Old-rose; very fragrant. 6 in. April-Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

New York World's Fair

We will have a large display garden in the Horticultural section of the Fair, which we invite all our friends to visit.

Also, our Nursery is only 9 miles from Times Square, New York City, and visitors to the Fair would find much to interest them in our extensive acreage of choice stock.

CUT-FLOWER COLLECTION

- Anchusa italica*, Dropmore
- Aquilegia*, Long-spurred Hybrids
- Armeria cephalotes rubra*
- Artemisia*, Silver King
- Aster*, Burbank's Charming
- Campanula persicifolia*
- Chrysanthemum maximum*
- Coreopsis*, Mayfield Giant
- Delphinium*, Lamartine
- Dianthus*, Mrs. Sinkins
- Doronicum excelsum*
- Eupatorium coelestinum*
- Gaillardia*, Portola
- Gypsophila*, Bristol Fairy
- Helianthus angustifolius*
- Heuchera*, Pluie de Feu
- Liatris pycnostachya*
- Physostegia*, Vivid
- Pyrethrum roseum*
- Senecio pulcher*

The above Collection, composed of all types and sizes, will give ample cut-flowers from spring to late fall.

100 plants, 5 of each variety, for \$20

GROUND-COVERS

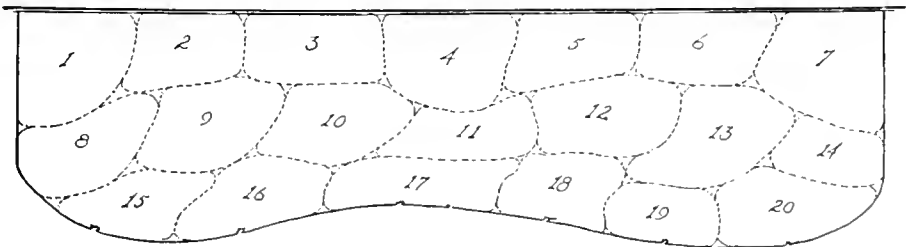
The following plants are suitable for covering bare spots under trees, banks, etc. For descriptions refer to general list.

- Ajuga genevensis*
- Ajuga reptans*
- Anchusa myosotidiflora*
- Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*
- Epimedium macranthum niveum*
- Erica and Calluna*
- Muehlenbeckia nana*
- Pachysandra terminalis*
- Potentilla tridentata*
- Veronica Lyalli*
- Vinca alpina*
- Vinca minor*
- Vinca minor alba*
- Vinca minor, Bowles' Variety*
- Violet, Gov. Herrick*
- Violet, Prince of Wales*

A BORDER PLAN and COLLECTION OF 100 PERENNIAL PLANTS for \$20

We offer below a collection of Perennials, carefully designed, intended for the use of beginners and those who do not have enough knowledge to plan or select their own material

Our Collection includes new varieties combined with the older, more popular kinds. They are carefully selected to yield continuous bloom, cut-flower material, and pleasing effects throughout the growing year.



A BORDER 5 X 20 FEET

Border Collection

Key Plants		Key Plants	
1	5 <i>Cassia marilandica</i>	11	5 <i>Campanula persicifolia</i>
2	5 <i>Anchusa italica</i> , Dropmore	12	5 <i>Gaillardia</i> , Mr. Sherbrook
3	4 <i>Amsonia Tabernæmontana</i>	13	5 <i>Phlox</i> , Daily Sketch
4	5 <i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	14	5 <i>Pyrethrum roseum</i>
5	5 <i>Thermopsis caroliniana</i>	15	5 <i>Aster</i> , Victor
6	5 <i>Aster</i> , Burbank's Charming	16	6 <i>Armeria cephalotes rubra</i>
7	4 <i>Cephalaria tatarica</i>	17	4 <i>Nepeta</i> , Six Hills Giant
8	5 <i>Aquilegia</i> , Long-spurred Hybrids	18	6 <i>Dianthus</i> , Mrs. Sinkins
9	5 <i>Phlox</i> , Leo Schlageter	19	6 <i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
10	5 <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	20	5 <i>Aster</i> , Daphne

B. & A. RHODODENDRONS ARE REAL ARISTOCRATS

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS



THE gorgeous flowers of these beloved broad-leaved evergreens assume shades and tints to fit any color scheme. Rhododendrons are suitable for the small or large garden. Easy to grow, requiring acid soil (free from lime), they will yield much garden pleasure.

Here, in clear, concise form, are given the chief characteristics of a selected list of these popular broad-leaved evergreens. Colors, habit of growth, and other points have been carefully checked by our records; they may be depended on as an accurate guide to variety selection.

Under the heading "Blooming Date" we give you accurate data as to the time the varieties begin to bloom. Of course, these dates apply to our vicinity, and will vary with geographical location.

PLEASE NOTE.—Only the sizes listed with each variety can be supplied at this time. When ordering, please be sure that we have the size you desire.

Special quotations will be given on large quantity purchases.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT will be allowed on orders for five or more plants of one variety.

Variety Name	Dominant Color	Shades of Color	Habit of Growth	Blooming Date	Hardiness	Sizes and Prices				
						15-18 in.	1½-2 ft.	2-2½ ft.	2½-3 ft.	3-3½ ft.
Abraham Lincoln	Rose-crimson	Slightly carmine	Medium height	May 25	Very hardy	\$3.50	\$4.50			
Album elegans	White	Violet-mauve	Tall	May 16	Very hardy	3.25	3.75	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.50
Album grandiflorum	White	Violet-mauve	Tall; broad	May 12	Very hardy		4.50			
Album novum	White	Pure	Tall	May 15	Medium hardy		4.50			
Amphion	Carmine & white	Blended	Medium	May 12	Hardy	3.50	4.50			
Atrosanguinea	Blood-red	Brilliant	Medium	May 10	Rugged		4.50			
Candidissima	Pure white	Violet-mauve	Tall	May 18	Hardy		3.75	4.50		
Caractacus	Crimson-carmine	Purple	Medium	May 20	Rugged	3.50	4.50	5.50		
Catawbiense album	White	Shell-pink	Medium	May 18	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
Charles Bagley	Cherry-red	Copper spots	Medium	May 16	Hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
Charles Dickens	Scarlet-red	Bright	Tall	May 15	Hardy	3.50	4.50			
Delicatissima	Shell-pink	To white	Strong	May 30	Very hardy		3.75	4.50	6.00	
Dr. C. H. Dresselhuys	Aniline-red	Pure	Robust	May 12	Medium hardy		4.50	5.50	7.50	9.00
E. S. Rand	Crimson-scarlet	Bright	Medium	May 15	Hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		9.00
Everestianum	Rosy lilac	Shaded violet	Strong	May 18	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
F. D. Godman	Crimson	Dark throat	Medium	May 18	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50			
Giganteum	Cherry-red	White throat	Medium	May 8	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50			
Henrietta Sargent	Crimson-pink	Green throat	Dwarf	May 20	Very hardy	5.00	6.50	7.50		
H. H. Hunnewell	Crimson	Velvet sheen	Medium	May 6	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50			
Ignatius Sargent	Rose-crimson	Rosy shade	Medium height	May 18	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
James McIntosh	Red-scarlet	Rosy flush	Medium	May 18	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
Kettledrum	Crimson-red	Bright	Medium	May 12	Hardy		4.50	5.50		
Lady Grey Egerton	Blush-pink	Silver tones	Tall	May 15	Very hardy			5.50	7.50	
Lee's Dark Purple	Dark purple	Violet-purple	Medium	May 18	Very hardy		4.50	5.50	7.50	
Maximum roseum	Bright pink	White markings	Medium, strong	June 5	Hardy		3.75	4.50		
Mrs. C. S. Sargent	Crimson-pink	Yellow-green throat	Medium	May 20	Very hardy	3.50	4.50			
Old Port	Wine	Deep carmine-violet	Medium	May 12	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50		
Parson's Gloriosum	Shell-pink	Soft	Tall	May 20	Very hardy		4.50	5.50	7.50	
Parson's Grandiflorum	Amaranth-red	Deep carmine-violet	Medium	May 12	Very hardy		4.50	5.50	7.50	
Purpureum elegans	Purple	Pink	Medium tall	May 15	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50	7.50	
Purpureum grandiflorum	Deep purple	Bright violet	Medium tall	May 15	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50	7.50	9.00
Roseum elegans	Rose-pink	To lilac	Medium tall	May 15	Very hardy	3.50	4.50	5.50	7.50	9.00
Roseum superbum	Pink	Bright	Tall	May 15	Very hardy		4.50	5.50	7.50	9.00
Van der Hoop	Tyrian-rose	Bright	Medium	May 16	Medium hardy	3.50	4.50			
Van Weerden Poelman	Scarlet-red	Brilliant	Medium	May 16	Medium hardy			5.50		

BOULE DE NEIGE. Pure white. Dwarf and spreading. May 10 to 15. Hardy. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$3.50 each; 15 to 18-in. diam., \$5 each

PLEASE NOTE. Only the sizes listed with each variety can be supplied at this time. When ordering, please be sure that we have the size you desire.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS will be given on large quantity purchases

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT will be allowed on orders for five or more plants of one variety



Wisteria. See page 43



Polygonum Auberti. See page 43

HARDY

Hardy Vines and Climbers add beauty to the home by providing shade, seclusion, pleasing foliage, flowers and fragrance to veranda, porch, pergola, fence or trellis. They clothe bare banks and rocks and make unsightly objects attractive. Some of them are tolerant of, or prefer shade; others, such as the Clematis and Wisterias, luxuriate only in full sunlight. All should be planted in ordinarily good garden soil, well watered at planting-time (and subsequently whenever dry), and given a top-dressing of well-rotted manure each spring. **Pot-Grown or Field-Grown**—which is preferable? Clematis, Honeysuckles, English Ivies, Trumpet Vines, Climbing Hydrangeas, and a few others are always preferable pot-grown, but in many kinds, field-grown plants, if set out before growth is advanced, produce equally good results and cost less for packing and transportation.

Pot-grown climbing plants can be shipped and planted when in full growth or dormant.



Lonicera sempervirens magnifica. See page 43

VINES

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.* A Japanese climber with shining dark green foliage, which thrives in sun or half shade. White flowers, with purplish centers. Edible fruits. Strong Each 10
pot-grown plants... \$0 85 \$7 50

AKEBIA lobata. *Three-leaf Akebia.* Flowers in long racemes, smaller than those of *A. quinata*. Each 10
Pot-grown plants... \$0 80 \$6 50

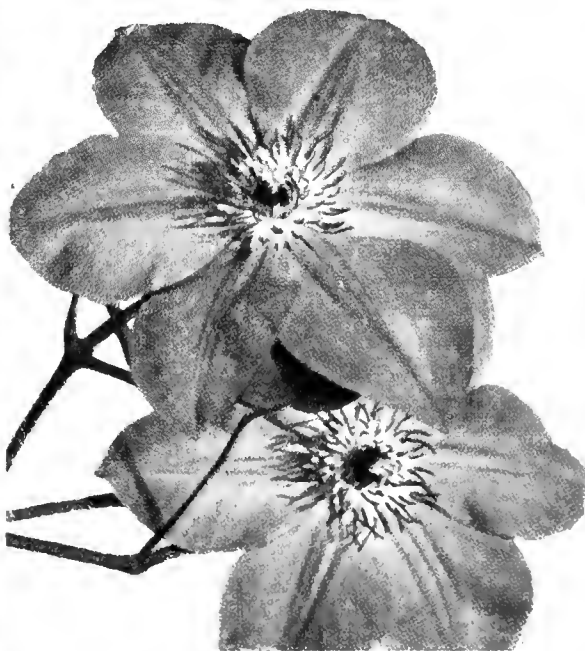
A. quinata. *Five-leaf Akebia.* A fine climber with attractive foliage and rather inconspicuous violet-brown flowers, with a pleasant cinnamon scent. Thrives in sun. Strong pot-grown Each 10
plants... \$0 75 \$6 00

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis aconitifolia. *Monkshood Vine.* A very graceful vine with deeply cut leaves, resembling those of a larkspur. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each.



Clematis coccinea (texensis). See page 42

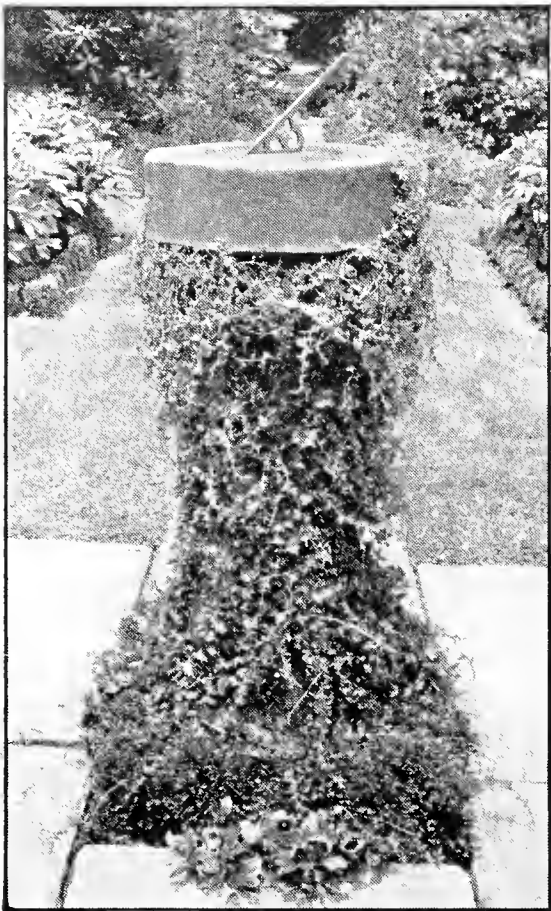


Clematis Lawsoniana. See page 42



Clematis, Crimson King. See page 42

MODERN HYBRID CLEMATIS ARE GORGEOUS FLOWERS



Ampelopsis tricuspidata Lowi

Hardy Vines, continued

Ampelopsis heterophylla. *Porcelain Ampelopsis.* Very pretty, 3 to 5-lobed foliage. Handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Fine to cover rocks or low trellises. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

A. heterophylla elegans. A beautiful climber with dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink. Bears small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color in late summer and fall. A splendid variety for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Grows quickly.

	Each	10
Strong pot-plants	\$0 75	\$6 00
Extra-strong field-plants	50	3 50

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni. *Engelmann Creeper.* Similar to Quinquefolia, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

A. tricuspidata (Veitchi). *Boston Ivy.* Rapid-growing, self-clinging vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy. Strong, field-grown or pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) atropurpurea. *Purple Boston Ivy.* Similar in habit to Boston Ivy, but with darker leaves. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

A. tricuspidata Lowi. *Small Cut-leaf Boston Ivy.* Self-clinging. The small, deeply cut foliage changes to brilliant crimson in autumn. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) robusta. *Robust Boston Ivy.* Larger leaves and darker foliage than *A. tricuspidata*. Pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. *Dutchman's Pipe.* A vigorous and rapid-flowering climber, bearing striking brownish-colored flowers, resembling a tobacco pipe. Large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Trumpet Vines

Bignonia grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Creeper.* Bright green, compound, very persistent leaves. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

B., Mme. Galen. Clusters of very showy salmon-red flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

B. radicans. *Trumpet Creeper.* A fine climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle.

	Each	10
Strong field-plants	\$0 45	\$3 50
Strong pot-plants	80	6 00

Bittersweet Vines

These are among the most decorative and useful climbers, growing equally well in sun-light or partial shade.

Celastrus orbiculatus. *Chinese Bittersweet.* Brilliant red and yellow fruit. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

C. scandens. *American Bittersweet.* Yellow flowers in June, followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Clematis, Pot-Grown

The Most Decorative of All Climbing Flowering Plants

Their cultural requirements are simple. They thrive in a sunny place in any ordinarily good garden soil if not too acid. An acid soil condition can be overcome by thoroughly mixing a tablespoonful of ground limestone with the soil that is to be filled in around the roots of each plant. To prevent cracking the brittle bark, as soon as the plants are set they should be tied promptly to their supporting trellis, after which the growth will twine itself. When the plants are established they can be well fertilized and mulched with manure annually with excellent results.

Pruning. Except those marked with an asterisk (*), the following varieties flower in midsummer from the current summer's growth and require little or no pruning. In late March or early April, dead wood and thin, spindly shoots can be cut out and weak growth pruned back to 2 or 3 pairs of eyes.

The varieties followed by an asterisk () flower in early summer from the ripened wood of the previous season's growth. They should be pruned back immediately after flowering.*

Cutting back the growth that has just flowered will benefit the new growth, so that vigorous shoots for next season's flowering will develop. These shoots can be thinned out where necessary and the remaining strong shoots tied in, in the fall.

After testing a large number of varieties imported from the most skillful European hybridists, we have concluded the following are outstanding in color, form, vigor, and adaptability to growing conditions in this latitude.

Clematis, Belle of Woking. * Very fine double flowers of soft silvery gray.

C., Crimson King. Vinous-red with chocolate anthers, and two whitish stripes down back of sepals.

C., Duchess of Albany. Pink, dark brown center, streaked white on back.

C. Jackmani alba. Very large white flowers.

C., Lady Caroline Neville. Large, pale mauve flowers with darker bars.

C., Lord Neville. Large; plum-color; rich velvety texture.

C., Nellie Moser. Flowers white, tinged pink, with a carmine streak. Vigorous.

C., Prince Hendrick. Deep bluish mauve, with a satiny sheen and a fringed edge.

C., William F. Gladstone. Beautiful, large lilac-mauve flowers.

C., William Kennett. Deep lavender. Very large-flowering, splendid variety.

All Pot-grown Clematis, \$1.50 each. Any 3 varieties, customer's selection, for \$4; any 5 for \$6.

Two Large-flowering Clematis of Exquisite Beauty

It seems as if Nature had intended these two for companions. They accentuate the beauty of each other in perfect color harmony.

Clematis lanuginosa candida. Moderate climber with very large, dazzling white flowers and white stamens.

C. Lawsoniana. Bright lavender-blue flowers with darker veins. Perhaps the best of this color.

Above 2 varieties, \$1 each, or the 2 for \$1.75

Popular Clematis, Pot-Grown

The following large-flowered varieties are popular kinds that have been in cultivation for many years. All of them are very much worth while.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. * Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers. Early.

C., Gypsy Queen. A dark but bright velvety purple.

C. Henryi. * Broad, creamy white flowers of finest form. Early flowering.

C. Jackmani. Probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers.

C., Mme. Baron Veillard. Fine satiny pink of excellent size.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. The deepest pink, almost red.

C., Ramona. Clear light blue flowers in August and September.

C., Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine with deeper edges. Blooms in August and September.

All the above Popular Large-flowering Clematis, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; any 4 varieties, customer's selection, for \$2.75.

Clematis kermesina. Bright red with light markings toward the center; free-growing; summer- and autumn-flowering. One of the most dependable varieties we have, and highly recommended. Medium-sized flowers. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Small-flowering Clematis

Clematis coccinea (texensis). A low, twining plant with scarlet or carmine flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. crispa. A slender vine 3 to 4 feet high with showy, purple, bell-shaped flowers, varying lighter. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. montana rubens. * Vigorous, reaching 20 feet, with pink, anemone-like flowers over a long period. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. montana undulata. * Vigorous, with bluish white flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

C. paniculata. *Japanese Virgin's Bower.* A luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer.

	Each	10
Strong, pot-grown plants	\$0 50	\$4 00
2-yr., field-grown plants	40	3 00

C. serratifolia. Large yellow flowers on a woody climber growing to 10 feet. Very free flowering in autumn, and a decidedly handsome plant. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. Vitalba. Rampant climber to 30 feet. Fragrant white flowers in clusters, July to September. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

For other varieties of Clematis, see page 32.

As most of the foregoing vines are growing in pots, they can be transplanted with safety when field-grown stock is too far advanced for successful transplanting.

FOR A GOOD GROUND-COVER, PLANT EUONYMUS

Winter Creepers

Euonymus radicans. *Winter Creeper.* An attractive, hardy evergreen self-clinging vine producing pretty berries. Desirable for covering walls or as a ground-cover.

Each	10	
Pot-grown plants	\$0 50	\$4 00
Field-grown plants	40	3 00

E. radicans Carrierei. *Glossy Winter Creeper.* Evergreen, low-growing, self-clinging vine with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Showy fruit. Excellent for a low hedge if kept trimmed back.

Extra-strong, field-grown	Each	10	
specimens	\$1 00	\$8 00	
2-yr. field-grown plants	45	3 50	

Euonymus radicans coloratus Purple Winter Creeper

A vigorous-growing ground-cover, extremely hardy, that will easily adapt itself to any location. Grows and thrives in either a sunny or shaded location, in any kind of soil. The long, narrow, evergreen leaves are tinted rosy purple. We highly recommend its generous use.

Strong, pot-grown plants	60 cts. each,	\$4.50 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.
Extra-strong, 2-yr. field-grown plants	40 cts. each,	\$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100, \$250 per 1000.
Extra-strong, 3-yr. field-grown plants	45 cts. each,	\$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, \$300 per 1000.

Euonymus radicans foliis-variegatus. *Variegated-leaf Winter Creeper.* Evergreen. Fine compact vine with clinging aerial rootlets. Variegated small leaves. Strong, pot-grown plants, 45 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

E. radicans minimus (kewensis). *Baby Winter Creeper.* Evergreen. A valuable little climber with round green leaves. Excellent for the rockery. Strong, pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.75 for 10.

E. radicans vegetus. *Bigleaf Winter Creeper.* A pretty low evergreen climber with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Round, dull green leaves. Bright scarlet fruits, freely produced. If trimmed, can be used as a low evergreen hedge. 3-yr. field-grown plants, 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

English Ivies

Hedera Helix. *English Ivy.* Evergreen. Hardy, and now very extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings; also an excellent ground-cover.

Plants in 4 1/2-in. pots, 2 to 3-ft. vines	50 cts. each,	\$4.50 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.
Plants in 5-in. pots, 3 to 4-ft. vines, staked	90 cts. each,	\$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100.
Plants in 7-in. pots, 4 to 5-ft. vines, staked	\$2 each,	\$18 for 10.
Plants in 7-in. pots, 6 to 7-ft. vines, staked	\$3 each,	\$27 for 10.

H. Helix arborescens. *Tree Ivy.* Evergreen. Very ornamental vine that produces an abundance of vari-colored berries. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

H. Helix conglomerata. *Bunch-leaf English Ivy.* Evergreen. A dwarf variety of compact, prostrate growth, with tiny, twisted foliage. Very valuable for the rock-garden.

Each	10	
Pot-grown plants	\$0 50	\$4 50
Extra-heavy, pot-grown plants	85	7 50

H. Helix coriacea. *Leatherleaf English Ivy.* Evergreen. A very rare, hardy variety with leathery, oddly shaped foliage. Fine for the rockery. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

H. Helix marmorata (discolor). *Evergreen.* An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves daintily variegated. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

English Ivies, continued

Hedera Helix gracilis. *Small-leaf English Ivy.* Evergreen. Graceful vine with very small dark green foliage. Same habit as English Ivy. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Extra-heavy, pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. *Climbing Hydrangea.* A hardy climbing Hydrangea with four-petaled flowers. Excellent for covering walls, as it clings well. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

JASMINUM nudiflorum. *Winter Jasmine; Naked-flowering Jasmine.* Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Honeysuckles

Lonicera Heckrotti. *Everblooming Honeysuckle.* Flowers purple outside, yellow inside. Strong, pot-grown plants, 80 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

L. Henryi. *Henry Honeysuckle.* A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. Practically evergreen. Invaluable as a bank-cover. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. japonica chinensis. *Purple Japanese Honeysuckle.* Fine dark foliage, shaded purple. Very fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. japonica Halliana. *Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.* A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant. Excellent for covering banks.

Strong, pot-grown plants, from 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1000.

Strong, pot-grown plants, from 4-in. pots, 45 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

L. japonica Halliana aureo-reticulata. *Variegated Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.* Foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. Orange-colored flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

L. sempervirens magnifica. A new Honeysuckle with large, coral-colored flowers and excellent blue-gray-green foliage. Blooms practically all summer. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

L. Tellmanniana. *Golden Giant Honeysuckle.* This vigorous climbing Honeysuckle has large, ovate leaves, rich light green above and whitish green beneath. Its unusually large flowers are of a rich yellow, shaded bronzy red. The individual tubes have a large flaring lip. Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

PASSIFLORA caerulea. *Passion Flower.* The petals are creamy white, with a center or halo of blue and purple. This vine, with its delicately beautiful flowers, is a vigorous grower, but requires root-protection in northern states. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

POLYGONUM Auberti. *Lace Vine; Chinese Fleece-Vine.* A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the northern states and thrives in any fairly good soil.

Strong, pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Strong, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. *Kudzu Vine; Kudzu Bean.* A remarkably rapid grower. Produces 20 to 30 feet of rather coarse growth in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a woolly texture. Purple pea-shaped flowers. Strong, pot-grown plants 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

TECOMA. See *Bignonia*, page 42.



Euonymus radicans

Wisterias

The following are all grafted stock; scions are taken from old blooming plants. In blooming qualities they are far superior to plants grown from seed.

Wisterias flower most freely in rather poor, sandy soil. If the soil is too rich, they produce growth and foliage and fail to set flower-buds. It is a common practice among gardeners to quite severely root-prune Wisterias in late March at intervals of three years, or whenever necessary, by digging a trench around them at a distance of a few feet from the main stem (according to the size and age of the plant). This to check too luxurious growth. Another practice is to cut back non-flowering lateral growth to about six eyes in late May and late August. This will usually cause flower-buds to develop on the eyes nearest the main stem.

Numerals following varietal descriptions indicate the sizes we can supply in each sort.

Wisteria brachybotrys alba. *White Silk Wisteria.* A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets. Sizes 1, 2 and 5.

W. brachybotrys, Blue. Similar to the preceding but has blue flowers. Sizes 1, 2 and 5.

W. multijuga (floribunda macrobotrys). *Long-Cluster Wisteria.* A rare species with purplish or lilac flowers in long clusters. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

W. multijuga alba (floribunda alba). *White Long-Cluster Wisteria.* Long white clusters of flowers. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

W. multijuga rosea (floribunda rosea). *Pink Cluster Wisteria.* With pale pink flowers. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

W. sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* A very strong grower which blooms profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters. Sizes 1, 2 and 5.

W. sinensis alba. *White Chinese Wisteria.* A white form of *W. sinensis*. Sizes 1, 2 and 5.

W. sinensis violacea plena. *Double Blue Chinese Wisteria.* Long clusters of large, double, blue flowers. Sizes 1 and 5.

PRICES:	Each	10
No. 1. Field-grown 3-yr. plants	\$1 00	\$9 00
No. 2. Field-grown 4-yr. plants	1 50	12 00
No. 3. Field-grown 6-yr. plants	5 00	45 00
No. 4. Field-grown 8-yr. plants	7 50	70 00
No. 5. Strong pot-grown 4-yr. plants	2 25	20 00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

CHOICE SHRUB COLLECTION

Chionanthus virginica, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.
Corylus Avellana atropurpurea, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.
Exochorda Giraldi Wilsoni, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.
Fothergilla major, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.
Hydrangea opuloides acuminata, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.
Viburnum Carlesi, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.
Viburnum Wrighti, 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts.
Xanthoceras sorbifolia, 15 to 18 in., \$2.
Zenobia pulverulenta, 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.
Corylopsis spicata, 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.
Hydrangea opuloides Mariesi, 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.
Hydrangea hortensis, Blue, 2-yr., \$1.50.

Any 6 for \$8

12 SHRUBS FOR \$15
 (Regular value, \$20.55)

AMELANCHIER canadensis. *Downy Shad-bl.* A welcome sight early in spring with its profusion of white flowers—a distinctive and picturesque shrub. Its fruit is relished by the birds.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	11 00

Azaleas

Deciduous and Native

Azalea altaclarensis. *Altaclare Azalea.* Deep orange flowers changing to bright yellow, borne in large trusses. Blooms May 10 to 20. A hardy variety.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$3 25	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	4 00	36 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	6 00	54 00

Azaleas, continued

Azalea mollis. *Chinese Azalea.* One of the most outstanding and most satisfactory deciduous Azaleas. Salmon and orange. Thrives under average garden conditions and treatment. Plant as a border for large shrub arrangements, or as an undergrowth treatment among tall trees in light shade. Blooms May 10 to 20.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1 75	\$16 00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	2 75	24 00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B. Extra-fine specimen.	10 00	

A. mucronulatum. *Dahurian Azalea.* In early spring, before the leaves appear, the shrub is covered with frilled violet-rose flowers, crepe-like in texture. Effective when planted as a companion to forsythia. Blooms about April 1.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$2 75	\$25 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	3 50	31 00

A. nudiflora. *Pinxterbloom Azalea.* Pink flowers May 10 to 20.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$1 75	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	2 50	22 50
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	3 50	31 00

A. pontica Seedlings. *Pontic Azalea.* These mixed seedlings bloom from May 15 to 30. Mixed colors.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	4 50	41 00

Azalea pontica Hybrids and Azalea rustica fl.-pl. We have a most complete selection of specimen plants, in many varieties. Ask for the special list.

Azalea Schlippenbachii. *Royal Azalea.* Pale rose-pink flowers with upper petals lightly spotted brown. A vigorous grower producing very attractive foliage. Useful in rockeries, group plantings, or in foundation effects. May 15 to June 15.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$3 50	\$31 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	4 00	36 00



Hydrangea opuloides acuminata. See page 45

Azaleas, continued

Azalea Vaseyi. *Pinkshell Azalea.* In April, before the leaves appear, the entire plant is covered with rosy white flowers. In the fall, the foliage turns dark crimson.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	4 00	36 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	5 00	

A. viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* Fragrant white blooms with a tinge of rose from June 5 to 15. An excellent shrub for swampy locations.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	2 75	25 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	4 50	

A. yodogawa. *Yodogawa Azalea.* Double rose-lilac flowers spotted with purple. Blooms May 10 to 20.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.	\$3 25	\$30 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	3 75	34 00

BERBERIS Julianæ. *Wintergreen Barberry.* A beautiful sight in spring with its yellow flowers nestling in the serrated green leaves. In the fall the purple fruit contrasts with the evergreen foliage.

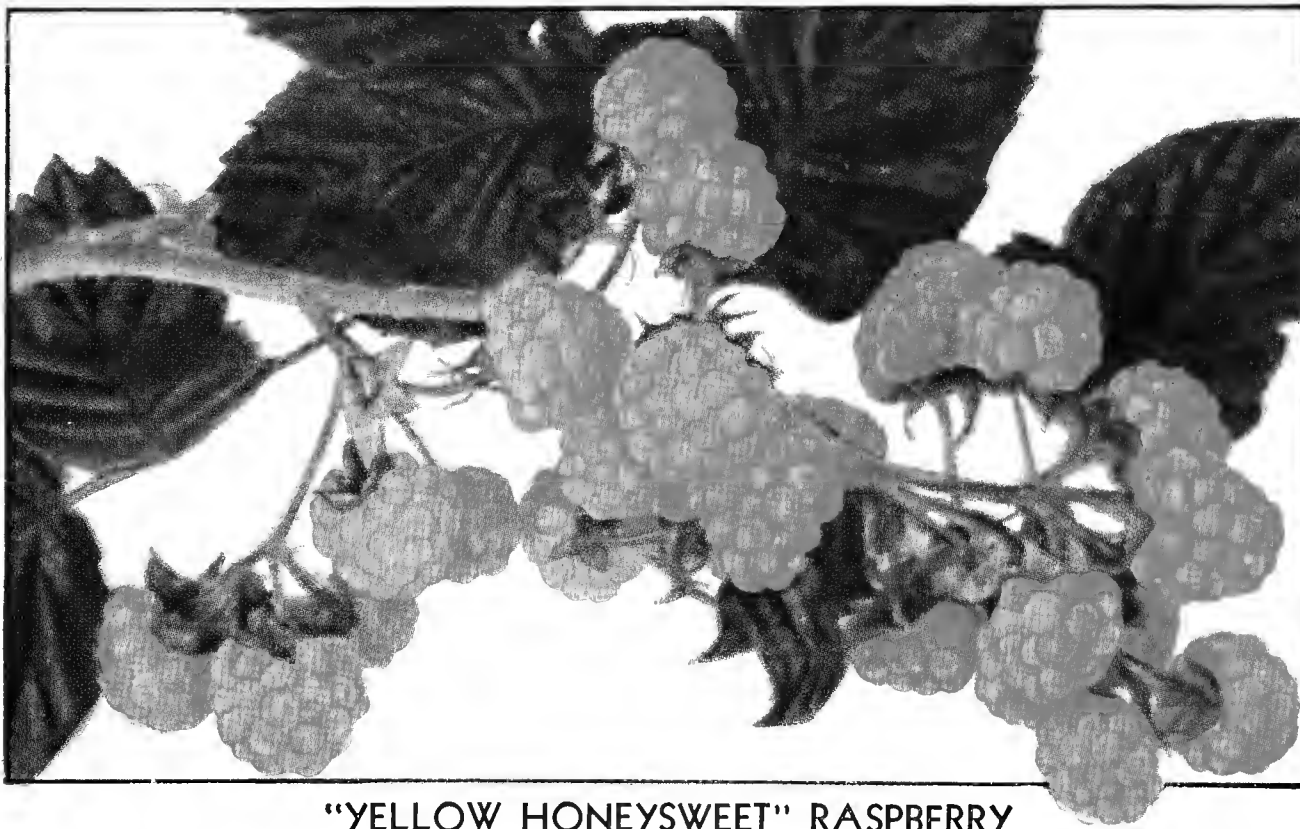
	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.	\$2 25	\$20 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	2 75	25 00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.	3 50	31 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica. *White Fringe Tree.* Large, dark green leaves furnish a glossy background for showy racemes of snowy white flowers. The feathery blooms appear the latter part of May. A choice lawn tree, trim and neat in habit.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$11 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50

CORNUS mas. *Cornelian Cherry.* A large shrub or small tree with bright yellow flowers in spring before leaves appear. The scarlet fruit in autumn adds to its interest and makes a piquant preserve or jam. An excellent subject for the border.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	\$11 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 75	16 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	22 50



"YELLOW HONEYSWEET" RASPBERRY

The berries are golden yellow and of delicious flavor. Fruit is produced on the current year's growth and the plants keep right on blooming and ripening fruit up to frost. \$1.50 for 3; \$4 for 10; \$35 per 100.

FLOWERING SHRUBS ADD BEAUTY AND VALUE TO A HOME

CORYLOPSIS spicata. *Flowering Hazel.* Bright yellow flowers in early spring provide an attractive display. Foliage pale blue-green. Each
1½ to 2 ft.\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 00
2½ to 3 ft. 3 50

CORYLUS Avellana atropurpurea. *Purple-leaved Filbert.* In early spring the red leaves offer a pleasing and distinct contrast to other foliage, later changing to dark purple. An outstanding shrub when used singly or in groups. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

DAPHNE Mezereum. *February Daphne.* A small hardy shrub carrying, in March, clouds of deep red flowers with a penetrating fragrance. Each
15 to 18 in.\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Red-vein Enkianthus.* A highly ornamental shrub of exceptional merit. Drooping racemes of pale orange flowers with dark veins appear in May. Foliage turns a brilliant red in fall, adding further to its attractiveness. 1½ to 2 ft., B&B., \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.

EXOCHORDA Giral-di Wilsoni. *Wilson's Pearl Bush.* In May this shrub is covered with beautiful white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.

FOTHERGILLA major. *Large Fothergilla.* This hardy, closely branched shrub deserves a place in every garden, especially the small garden. In early summer it is covered with fragrant white flowers and in fall its brilliant foliage brightens the surroundings. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50
2 to 2½ ft. 2 00

HAMAMELIS mollis. *Chinese Witch-Hazel.* Fringe-like flowers of rich orange-yellow, with chocolate-colored calyx. A fine, free-flowering variety with large leaves. Each
4 to 5 ft.\$3 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 50

HYDRANGEA opuloides acuminata. *Hardy Upright Blue Hydrangea.* One of the hardy Blue Hydrangeas for the shrub border. A desirable addition where a colorful blue effect is wanted. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.\$2 00 \$18 00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B. 2 50 22 50

ILEX verticillata. *Common Winterberry.* A deciduous Holly sometimes called "Black Alder." Its spreading branches, loaded with brilliant red berries, enhance a garden during fall and winter months. 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

LONICERA Maacki podocarpa. *Late Honeysuckle.* White flowers tinged with pink. A vigorous grower, holding its leaves far into the fall. Bright red fruits follow the blooms. 3 to 4 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

STEWARTIA Koreana. Hardest of all Stewartias. The white cup-shaped flowers are large and showy. In autumn the foliage turns bright orange and scarlet. A medium-sized tree or large shrub. 5 to 6 ft., \$6 each.

TAMARIX hispida æstivalis rubra. *Summer Glow.* A lovely new bright wine-red form of the popular summer-flowering Festivalis that arrests immediate attention, the handsome flowers contrasting well with the graceful gray-green foliage. This new variety has all the desirable qualities of its parent, including great profusion of bloom at a time when there is a dearth of color in the shrubbery border. This sort, like other varieties of Tamarix, is well adapted to planting at the seashore, being tolerant of salt air and winds. Flowers and foliage are excellent for cut-flower work. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

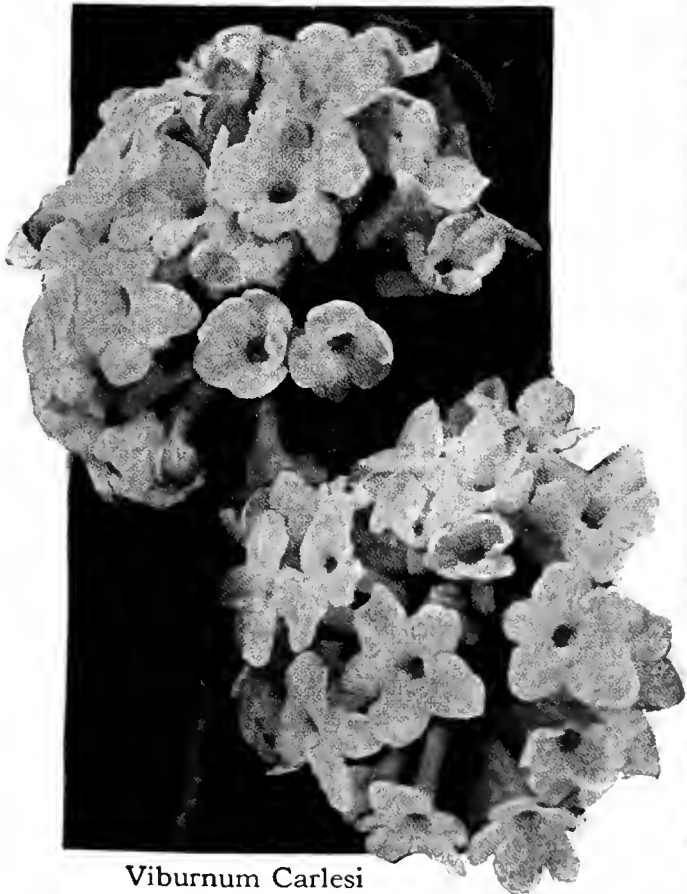
VIBURNUM Carlesi. *Fragrant Viburnum.* Large heads of delightfully fragrant white flowers, tinted with rose. Grows bushy and wide and blooms in late May. A lovely ornament as a specimen or in a shrub border. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. B&B.\$1 25 \$11 00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. 1 75 16 00

VITEX macrophylla. *Bigleaf Lilac Chaste-Tree.* Lavender-blue blooms in September furnish a pleasing contrast with the large, gray-green leaves. A small shrub that likes a sunny location. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Exceptionally beautiful foliage, blended with slender sprays of white flowers, dotted with red and yellow, emphasize the beauty of this shrub or small tree. 15 to 18 in., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. *Dusty Zenobia.* This rare shrub produces a multitude of waxy white flowers on the underside of the spreading shoots. The oval leaves are light green covered with a waxy film from which it derives the name "Dusty Zenobia." Plant in a protected location. 12 to 15 in., B&B., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

HYBRID FRENCH LILACS AND SPECIES. We carry a very large collection of Hybrid and Species Lilacs in sizes from 2 to 6 feet. It is impossible to list all these in this Catalogue because in a short time some varieties may be sold out, so we issue a special list of Lilacs, kept up to date; this special list will be mailed on application.



Viburnum Carlesi



Tamarix hispida æstivalis rubra



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi
See page 46

TWO BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Pieris japonica • Japanese Andromeda

A decidedly generous use of *Pieris* or *Andromeda* in mixed plantings is a welcome sign of its appreciation and acceptance. It is a hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub that can be placed in foundation plantings, as a specimen, or in the shrub border.

Beginning with early spring, this shrub holds your interest throughout the entire year. Graceful pendants of waxy white flowers, shaped like an urn, nestle amid the shiny, dark green leaves. The new growth, following the blooms, unfolds varying shades of yellows, greens, and almost brilliant reds, harmoniously blending with the leathery, deep green, mature leaves.

If you desire, the shrub can be sheared and kept in compact form. When left unsheared, *Pieris* will develop into an irregular shrub unique in character and style.

In late autumn, the foliage will turn bronzy red, remaining so through the winter.

15 to 18 in., B&B.....	Each	\$2 25
3 to 3½-ft. specimens, B&B.....		12 50

Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi • Laland's Firethorn

The Laland Firethorn is, perhaps, the most attractive and interesting shrub of the berried group. Rich, glossy, evergreen leaves offer a pleasing background for the large clusters of pure white flowers during the blooming season.

In the fall the shrub is indeed spectacular, especially when loaded with brilliant reddish orange berries that will cling for a long time. In addition to this bright display at a time when color is so welcome in the garden, the birds are attracted to it.

Decidedly irregular in form, the Firethorn will develop long, graceful shoots that reach a length of 6 feet. Lacking the sheared, compact appearance of most other berried or fruiting shrubs, its unique structure will highlight your garden scheme.

A good way to display the masses of brilliant berries is to train it on a south wall. With careful pruning and a little intelligent training, the Firethorn will develop into a magnificent specimen. (We advise the planting of two or more in a group.)

Because of its thorny nature, the Firethorn is an excellent subject for an informal hedge.

Plant in a sunny location in any well-drained limestone soil. To insure transplanting success, we supply potted plants only.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown.....	3 00	27 00

Illustrated in color on page 45



Koster Blue Spruce

Pieris japonica

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

ÆSCULUS parviflora. *Bottlebrush Buckeye.* 6 to 10 ft. Dwarf, slow-growing tree. Cream-colored flowers borne in erect spikes. Rare. Each 5 00
4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.....6 50

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. *Katsura Tree.* Heart-shaped leaves tinged with purple. Matures to a pyramidal form. Smooth bark. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 \$13 50
4 to 5 ft.....2 00 18 00
5 to 6 ft.....2 75 25 00
6 to 8 ft.....3 50 31 00

CRATÆGUS Lavalleyi. *Lavalle Thorn.* Lustrous, leathery foliage. Large, scarlet fruits measuring ¾ inch in diameter, rank it among the best of fruiting trees or shrubs. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$2 25 \$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....3 00 27 00

GINKGO biloba. *Maidenhair Tree.* 50 to 75 ft. One of the best trees for street planting. Grows quite rapidly, maturing into a picturesque specimen. Deep green, thick leaves resemble those of maidenhair fern. Each 10
5 to 6 ft.....\$1 25 \$11 00
6 to 7 ft.....2 25 20 00

MAGNOLIA glauca. *Sweet Bay.* 15 to 20 ft. The glossy leaves are blue-green with a white underside. Its white flowers are most fragrant the early part of June. The red fruit-pods bear scarlet seeds. Shrubby in appearance. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft.....\$2 00 \$18 00

OXYDENDRON arboreum. *Sorrel Tree* 25 to 30 ft. Dome-shaped top is enhanced with white flowers arranged in long bunches. The thick, shiny leaves turn scarlet in fall. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 \$13 50
4 to 5 ft.....2 00 18 00

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

For a complete list of material normally found under this heading, we must refer our customers to our Spring, 1939, Catalogue of Nursery Stock, and the following lists which we publish:

No. 1. Trained Fruit Trees. For planting against walls or trellises. These trees bear at a younger age than ordinary trees.

No. 2. Hybrid and Species Lilacs. 90 varieties.

No. 3. Azalea Pontica Hybrids and A. rustica. This class includes the most gorgeous of all Deciduous Azaleas. By selecting varieties carefully, they can be had in bloom for five weeks—some being early, some midseason, and some late, and all flowering after the general display of Evergreen Azaleas has gone by. They are very hardy and will do well in full sun or partial shade.

No. 4. Nectarines, Peaches, Figs, Grapes for Greenhouse Forcing.

No. 5. Standard (Tree) Lilacs.

No. 6. Philadelphus (Mock-Orange) in 23 varieties.

Copies of the Catalogue or any of these lists will be mailed to anyone interested. Our Nurseries contain not only all the well-known material ordinarily in demand, but we have hundreds of varieties of new and rare things generally unobtainable.

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE *Picea pungens Kosteri*

The Koster Blue Spruce has been an accepted garden ornament since its introduction to American gardens many years ago. It is endowed with a remarkable ability to withstand rigorous climatic conditions, is not particular about soil, will blend with other evergreens or shrubs in the border planting, and, where conditions permit, it will make a striking hedge, and, of course, develop into a magnificent specimen when planted as such.

The Koster Blue Spruce we offer is the best obtainable. Much painstaking effort has resulted in stock that is definitely true to color, trained to grow erect and bushy. Each plant is carefully dug with a large earth ball to insure successful transplanting.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00

INDEX TO HYBRID TEA, HYBRID PERPETUAL, SINGLE, POLYANTHA, CHINA, BOURBON, CLIMBING HYBRID TEA, TEA, AND HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Page	Page	Page	Page
Alberie Barbier.....19	Donald Prior.....4	Ile de France.....19	Mrs. George C. Thomas.....14
Albertine.....20	Dorothy Howarth.....17	Imperial Potentate.....7	Mrs. Henry Morse.....7
Alexandre Girault.....19	Dorothy Perkins.....19	Improved Lafayette.....17	Mrs. Herbert Stevens.....15
Alice Amos.....16	Doublouns.....3	Innocence.....13	Mrs. John Laing.....11
Alice Stern.....6	Dr. Huey.....20	Irish Elegance.....13	Mrs. Lovell Swisher.....10
Alida Lovett.....20	Dr. W. Van Fleet.....20	Irish Fireflame.....13	Mrs. Myles Kennedy.....15
Amelia Earhart.....3	Duch. of Wellington.....6	Irish Glory.....13	Mrs. Paul Goudie.....5
American Beauty.....11	Duchesse de Brabant.....15	Isobel.....13	Mrs. P. S. du Pont.....10
American Pillar.....20	Duke of Edinburgh.....11	Ivy Alice.....20	Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.....11
Ami Quinard.....6	Duquesa de Penaranda.....4	Jacotte.....20	Mrs. R. M. Finch.....17
Anna de Diesbach.....11	Easlea's Golden Rambler.....3	J. B. Clark.....11	Mrs. Sam McGredy.....10
Anna Rubsamen.....20	Eclair.....11	Jean Liabaud.....11	Mrs. Wm. G. Koning.....16
Anne Poulsen.....16	Eblouissant.....17	Joanna Hill.....7	Mrs. W. H. Cutbush.....17
Apricot Glow.....3	Eclair.....11	Johanna Tantau.....17	Mutabilis.....15
Arndt.....14	Eclipse.....4	K. A. Viktoria.....7	National Flo. Guild.....10
Arrillaga.....11	Edith Nellie Perkins.....6	Kardinal.....7	Nemesis.....15
Auguste Kordes.....18	Editor McFarland.....6	Katharina Zeimet.....16	New Dawn.....21
Autumn.....6	E. G. Hill.....6	Katharine Pechtold.....7	Nypels Perfection.....17
Aviateur Bleriot.....19	Electra.....19	Kathleen Mills.....13	Old Blush.....15
Baby Chateau.....16	Elegance.....3	Killarney, Lum's White.....7	Old Gold.....13
Barcelona.....6	Ellen Poulsen.....17	King George V.....11	Ophelia.....10
Baron de Bonstetten.....11	Else Poulsen.....17	Kirsten Poulsen.....17	Orange Triumph.....17
Baroness Rothschild.....11	Emily Gray.....20	La Marne.....17	Orleans Rose.....16
Belinda.....14	Empress.....6	Lady Alice Stanley.....7	Oskar Cordel.....11
Belvedere.....16	Eternal Youth.....4	Lady Bountiful.....3	Oswald Sieper.....10
Bess Lovett.....20	Ethel James.....13	Lady Godiva.....19	Paul Grampel.....16
Better Times.....3	Etoile de Feu.....6	Lady Hillingdon.....15	Paul Neyron.....11
Betty Prior.....3	Etoile de Hollande.....6	Lady Marg. Stewart.....7	Paul's Lemon Pillar.....18
Betty Upchurch.....6	Eugenic Lamesch.....16	Lafayette.....17	Paul's Scarlet Climber.....21
Birdie Blye.....15	Eva.....14	Lal.....7	Peach Blossom.....17
Bishop Darlington.....14	Evangeline.....19	Laurette Messimy.....15	Peggy Ann Landon.....3
Bloomfield Abundance.....17	Evelyn Thornton.....17	Le Reve.....20	Penelope.....14
Bl. Courage.....19	Everest.....11	Leading Lady.....7	Perle d'Or.....16
Bl. Dainty.....14	Excellenz von Schubert.....14	Leonard Barron.....7	Peter Rosegger.....14
Bl. Fascination.....14	Excelsa.....19	Leonie Lambert.....11	Phyllis Bide.....19
Bon Silene.....15	Fabvier.....15	Lily Pons.....4	Phyllis Gold.....5
Bonfire.....19	Fairy Cluster.....17	Little Compton Creeper.....3	Picture.....10
Bouquet d'Or.....15	Felbergs Rosa Druschki.....11	Lord Charlemont.....7	Pink Charm.....17
Break o' Day.....3	Felicia.....14	Louis van Houtte.....11	Pink Dawn.....10
Briarcliff.....6	Ferdinand Pichard.....11	Louise Crette.....11	Pink Gruss an Aachen.....17
Buttercup.....6	Feu d'Artifice.....18	Luis Brinas.....4	Poinsettia.....5
Caledonia.....6	Feu Joseph Looymans.....6	Magna Charta.....11	Polar Bear.....5
Cameo.....16	Feu Pernet-Ducher.....4	Maman Turbat.....16	Portadown Fragrance.....10
Candeur Lyonnaise.....12	Fisher Holmes.....11	Marchioness of Lintghow.....7	Pres. Herb. Hoover.....10
Captain Christy.....11	Francesca.....14	Marchioness of Londonderry.....11	President Macia.....5
Captain Hayward.....11	Francois Guillot.....19	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	President Plumecocq.....10
Cascadia.....14	Frau Astrid Spath.....17	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Primrose.....21
Cecil.....13	Frau Karl Druschki.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Prince C. de Rohan.....11
Cecile Brunner.....16	Frederick S. Peek.....3	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Prince Eugene.....15
Cecile Walter.....7	Gaiety.....6	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Princesse de Bearn.....11
Celine Forestier.....15	Gardenia.....20	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Prosperity.....14
Chaplin's Crimson Glow.....20	Gartendirektor O. Linne.....17	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Purity.....21
Chaplin's Pink Climber.....20	Geheimrat Dr. Mittagweg.....14	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Purple Bengal.....15
Charles K. Douglas.....6	General Baron Berge.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Queensland Beauty.....10
Charles Lefebvre.....11	General Jacqueminot.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Radiance.....10
Charles P. Kilham.....6	General Washington.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Radio.....5
Charmaine.....17	Georg Arends.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Red Radiance.....10
Chateau de Clos Vougeot.....6	George Dickson.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Reine des Violettes.....11
Chatillon Rose.....17	Gipsy Lass.....6	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Reine M. Henriette.....18
Chot Pestite.....11	Gloaming.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Reveil Dijonnais.....3
Christine Wright.....20	Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Rev. F. Page-Roberts.....10
Christopher Stone.....3	Gloire Lyonnaise.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Reve d'Or.....15
Cl. American Beauty.....20	Glowing Carmine.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Richard E. West.....10
Cl. Cecile Brunner.....18	Glowing Sunset.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	R. M. S. Queen Mary.....5
Cl. Clotilde Souper.....18	Golden Climber.....3	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Robert Duncan.....11
Cl. Cramoisi Superieur.....18	Golden Dawn.....6	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Roger Lambelin.....11
Cl. Dainty Bess.....3	Golden Dream.....3	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Rose Marie.....10
Cl. Etoile de Hollande.....18	Golden Druschki.....11	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Rosenelfe.....17
Cl. Golden Dawn.....3	Golden Frills.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Roserie.....21
Cl. Los Angeles.....18	Golden Glow.....3	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Royal Scarlet Hybrid.....21
Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout.....18	Golden King.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Rudolf von Bennigsen.....14
Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriot.....18	Golden Orange Climber.....3	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Rulm von Steinfurth.....11
Cl. Orleans.....18	Golden Rapture.....6	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Ruth Alexander.....3
Cl. Paul Ledes.....18	Golden Salmon Superieur.....16	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Salmon Spray.....17
Cl. Pink Dawn.....18	Goldenes Mainz.....4	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Sammy.....14
Cl. Richmond.....18	Grange Colombe.....6	Marchioness of Lorne.....11	Senateur Vaisse.....12
Cl			

SMACK

Kills Japanese Beetles and Chinch Bugs.
Endorsed by the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Inc.

This contact spray kills Japanese beetles without injury to foliage or flowers, and has a repellent value of from 7 to 10 days, making this a boon to the long-suffering gardeners of the East. It can also be used as a control for chinch bugs in lawns and on test has registered a 98 per cent kill on both insects.

1-qt. can. \$1 50
1-gal. can. 4 50
5-gal. can. 16 25

Express collect. F. O. B. Rutherford, N. J.

ROSE-FOOD

A Product of Bobbink & Atkins

After many years of experimenting, we have at last perfected a plant-food for roses. With an organic base, Rose-Food invigorates the entire plant, produces heavier, stronger wood and fibrous masses of roots, all of which enable rose bushes better to withstand droughts and severe winter conditions. Better foliage and larger blooms with a higher brilliance result from regular feedings of Bobbink & Atkins Rose-Food. Stop feeding about August 1, allowing canes to harden up for winter.

25-lb. bag \$2 00
50-lb. bag 3 50
100-lb. bag 6 00

Prices net, f.o.b. Rutherford, N. J.

TRI-OGEN

The All-Purpose Spray

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant
Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black-Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant, producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve success, in many cases, comparable to that of the professional grower.

TRI-OGEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16,000 Roses at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair

PRICES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1 50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) 4 00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) 6 00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) 20 00

Express Collect, f.o.b. Rutherford, N. J.

SCHEDULE OF BOXING CHARGES

END MEASUREMENT OF BOXES

Length Feet	10x21 in.	16x16 in.	18x18 in.	20x20 in.	18x26 in.	26x26 in.
2	\$0.75					
3	.85	\$1.05	\$1.20			
3½					\$1.55	\$1.90
4		1.30	1.45	\$1.60	1.90	2.25
5		1.45	1.60	1.80	1.95	2.50
6		1.55	1.75	2.10	2.20	2.60
7		1.65	1.95	2.25	2.65	3.10
8		1.90	2.40	2.50	2.80	3.60
10		2.80	3.00	3.60	3.90	4.20
12		3.15	3.60	4.20	4.50	4.80

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

We will have a large display garden in the Horticultural section of the Fair, which we invite all our friends to visit.

TERMS OF DELIVERY AND PAYMENT

CASH WITH ORDER

- (A) Dormant Roses, Perennials, or Vines that can be packaged within Parcel Post requirements will be sent postage prepaid.
- (B) Potted Roses, Shrub Roses, Perennials, or Vines. Shipments of these items too bulky for mailing will be packed free and shipped transportation charges collect.
- (C) On all orders less than \$2 for Dormant Roses, Perennials, or Vines, please add 10 per cent to cover postage. While we welcome orders of all sizes, it is not economically possible for us to prepay small shipments where postage charges may sometimes equal the cost of the order.

If we are unable to make full shipment of your prepaid order, we will make prompt refund of your overpayment.

ORDER BLANK ENCLOSED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

STANDARD ROSES AND ALL NURSERY STOCK, including Rhododendrons, Japanese Yews, Flowering Shrubs, Trees, Broad-leaved and Coniferous Evergreens, etc., will be billed for packing at cost and shipped transportation charges collect.

ORDERS ON OPEN ACCOUNT. Customer will be charged for all necessary packing plus Parcel Post postage. Freight or Express shipments will travel charges collect. We do not prepay Express or Freight charges except by special arrangement, in which case these charges will be included in our invoice.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering if we may substitute on sold-out varieties. Indicate your second choice.

CLAIMS. All claims for damage in transit must be made to the transportation company. Our responsibility ends with delivery to the carrier.

COMPLAINTS. To be made within 5 days after receipt of stock. Address us directly in writing. No adjustments will be made after 5 days.

RESPONSIBILITY. While we exercise the greatest care in filling orders, we cannot give any warranty, expressed or implied. We will replace such material as proven not true to name, but it is agreed that at no time will we be responsible for more than the original purchase price.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH 30 DAYS.

LOCAL TRUCK DELIVERIES. Where customers are resident within 25 miles of our Nursery, we will, upon special request, deliver without charge, on such days as we have deliveries in that particular section.

TRUCK DELIVERIES OUTSIDE of 25-mile area by special arrangement.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors are always welcome. We are located within 9 miles of Times Square, New York City. Easily reached by following Routes 1, 6 and 2 from the new George Washington Bridge. Use Routes Nos. 1 and 3 from the Holland and Lincoln Tunnels. Intercity Transportation Company buses from the rear of Astor Hotel, 44th St. and Broadway. The Carlton Hill Station on the Erie Railroad from New York City is a five-minute walk from our office.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Nurserymen since 1898

Rutherford, New Jersey

Executive Offices, Paterson Ave., East Rutherford, New Jersey

500 acres of Nurseries at East Rutherford,
Carlstadt, and Clifton, New Jersey.
Almost 8 acres of greenhouses.

Telephones: RUtherford 2-0700-01-02-03

PAssaic 2-0403

Nursery Field Office, SHerwood 2-5190

Telegraph and Cable Address: W U X Rutherford

ORDER SHEET

DATE	ORDERED BY NAME
SHIP VIA	STREET
	CITY STATE
WHEN	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
SHIP TO	

QUANTITY	PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY	EACH PRICE	TOTAL
	1939 Dozen Everblooming Roses, page 9	@ \$7.50	
	5 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, page 12	@ \$3.50	
	5 Single Roses, page 13	@ \$3.50	
	5 Polyantha Roses, page 18	@ \$3.75	
	3 Brier Roses, page 21	@ \$2.00	
	3 Old-Fashioned Roses, page 25	@ \$4.00	
	Aster Collections, page 30	@ \$2.50	
	Dwarf Aster Collection, page 30	@ \$2.00	
	New Chrysanthemum Collection, page 31	@ \$3.00	
	Chrysanthemum Collection, page 32	@ \$2.00	
	Korean Chrysanthemum Collection, page 32	@ \$2.00	
	Phlox Collection, page 36	@ \$2.00	
	Perennial Border Collection, page 39	@\$20.00	
	Cut-flower Collection, page 39	@\$20.00	
	Popular Clematis Collection, page 42	@ \$2.75	
	Shrub Collection, page 44	@\$15.00	
		TOTAL	

POT-GROWN ROSES. We grow many varieties of Roses in pots for late-season shipments to districts where the planting of dormant Roses is no longer possible or advisable. They will grow and catch up with established plantings if watered copiously during the first two weeks to enable them to make fresh roots. Potted Roses will be crated and shipped by Express collect. Write us for a list of available varieties. We grow all classes.

When orders are received for dormant stock, and all varieties requested are not available in dormant plants, we will, unless instructed otherwise, fill such shortages with pot-plants which will be sent Express collect.

FOR FULL LIST OF TERMS, SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

Taxus cuspidata . Japanese Yew

A hardy, dependable tree attaining a 12 to 15-ft. spread that can be kept within bounds by occasional pruning. Lustrous dark green needles. Branches are studded with bright red berries in autumn. Our plants, having been sheared many times, are compact.

	Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. spread	\$3 75	\$34 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread	5 50	50 00

T. cuspidata Browni. *Brown Yew.* 5 to 8 ft. A compact, bushy Taxus, of rough globular outline. Very well adapted for specimen planting. Recommended in place of Boxwood specimens where the latter is not reliably hardy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 50	\$41 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	54 00

Taxus cuspidata capitata . Upright Yew

For many years, centuries in fact, Yew trees and **Yew hedges** have given dignity and charm to the European countryside. Within recent years the American gardening public has demonstrated its appreciation of the Yew, using it generously and with most favorable results, in mixed plantings, as specimens, or as **hedges**.

Several years ago, anticipating this general use, we grew and propagated huge quantities of Yews. Today, we have the most complete stock of Yews or Taxus in America.

From these fields, we select for your use, only first-grade plants, each with an individual leader—the finest Yews obtainable.

	Each	10	100
15 to 18 in.	\$2 25	\$20 00	\$150 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	22 50	190 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	27 50	250 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 25	34 00	300 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 90	42 00	375 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	53 00	450 00
4 to 4½ ft.	6 75	60 00	525 00
4½ to 5 ft.	9 00	75 00	675 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens.	13 50	120 00	1050 00
6 to 7 ft., bushy specimens.	22 50	190 00	
7 to 8 ft., bushy specimens.	37 50		

Larger sizes priced upon application

T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). *Dwarf Japanese Yew.* 5 to 6 ft. Of spreading, irregular growth and attractive at all seasons. The best specimens for rock-gardens. Slow growing.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$3 75	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 50	41 00
2 to 2½ ft.	7 00	53 00

T. media Hatfieldi. *Hatfield Upright Yew.* 12 to 15 ft. Becomes a broad, blunt column.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$8 00	
4 to 5-ft. specimens.	19 00	

T. media Hatfieldi pyramidalis. 12 to 15 ft. Forms a dark green, loose pyramid.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$6 00	\$54 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50	68 00

T. media Wardi. 6 to 8 ft. A better form of *T. cuspidata*. Darker green and more compact in habit.

	Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. spread	\$3 75	
2½ to 3-ft. spread	5 50	

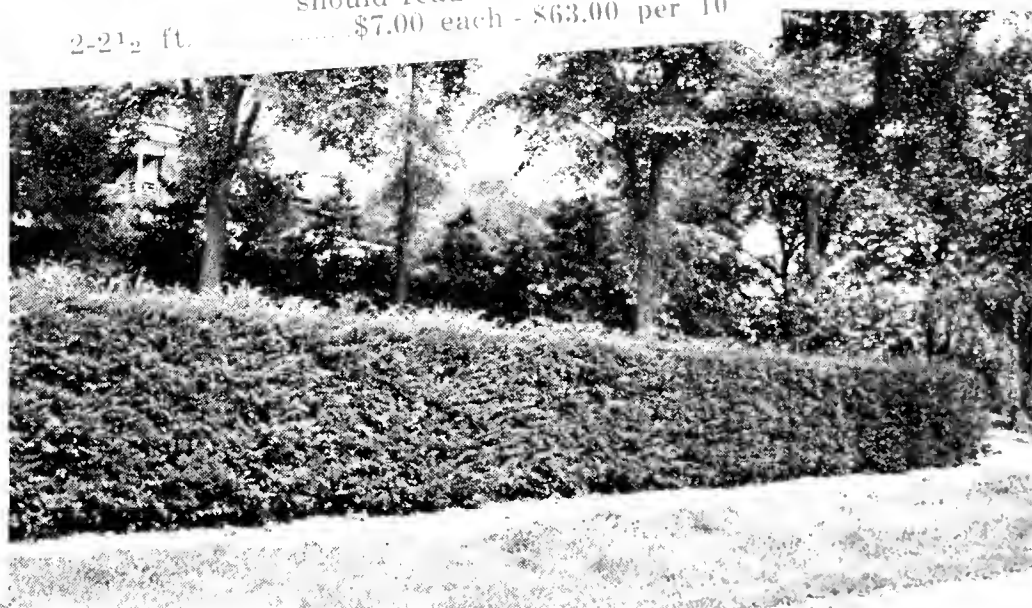
ASK FOR OUR LIST OF TOPIARY TAXUS.

We carry many distinctive shapes.



IMPORTANT!! Price Correction on Page 17.
Taxus cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia)
2-2½ ft. \$7.00 each - \$53.00 per 10
should read
2-2½ ft. \$7.00 each - \$63.00 per 10

tata



Taxus cuspidata capitata Hedge



Taxus used in the modern way



THE beautiful border pictured above can be readily duplicated from the extensive stocks of material in our Nurseries. We specialize in Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and flowering shrubs, having the largest collection in this country, if not in the world. Both for quality of the healthy plants and the wide range of coloring, our collection of Hybrid Rhododendrons is unequalled, and in our collection of Azaleas will be found the finest hybrids of *A. pontica*, *A. mollis*, *A. Kaempferi*, *A. ledifolia*, *A. rustica* and all of the lovely natives, such as *A. calendulacea*, *A. Vaseyi*, *A. viscosa*, etc. Special lists will be furnished to those interested.

BOBBINK & ATKINS • 1939
RUTHERFORD • N.J.